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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PRINTER.

SIR, *New-York, June* 21ſt, 1770.

Pleaſe to give the following a Place in your next, and you will oblige many of your Cuſtomers, particularly, Yours, &c.

To the INHABITANTS *of the City of* NEW-YORK.

My Friends and Fellow Citizens,

AS I know there is a conſiderable Number of the Inhabitants of this City (whether a Majority or not, I ſhall not pretend to judge) who are utterly averſe to breaking through the Non-importation Agreement; if they are of my Mind, who am one of that Number, they will, like me, publiſh their Names, as being againſt the leaſt Breach in that ſolemn Agreement, which cannot be made without the moſt pernicious Effects upon all the Britiſh Colonies, and perhaps upon the whole Empire. I have given ſome of the Reaſons for the Subſcriptions I propoſe, in the following Lines, which, if approved, may precede the Names, tho' more Reaſons might be given, and ſet in a more ſtriking Light.---

[But firſt,-----To you my Fellow Citizens, who ſeem inclined to break through the Non-importation Agreement,----before it be too late, I would addreſs a few Words, to which I beg your Attention. Conſider with what Difficulty, and what a Stir through all the Colonies, this Agreement has been accompliſhed, and brought to its preſent Maturity and Operation. Conſider what Reſpect and Honour, in the Eyes of all Nations, it has done all the Colonies where it has taken Place, particularly this Colony. Thoſe who have no real Patriotiſm themſelves, are apt to think there is no ſuch Thing in Nature, and that all Pretenſions to it in others, are mere Deceit and Artifice:----Thus the Miniſtry judged of and treated our Self-denying Agreement of Non-importation for our Country's Good; thus they were perſuaded to conſider it by Bernard, and all the black Legion of Traitors, that either lurk among us, or infuſe their baneful Influence in the Management of our Concerns at home. They repreſented our Agreement as *a Rope of Sand*, that Self-intereſted Conſiderations would prevent from becoming general, or would certainly break, before it could have the Effect propoſed. They have laboured with all their Might to perſuade the People in one Colony, that thoſe in another had violated, or were about to violate the Agreements; and the People of England, that the Agreement never would take Place in all the Colonies, that it was not adhered to in any, and would ſoon come to nothing in all:-----And when, contrary to Expectation, it ſtill ſpread, and gathered Strength, through all the Colonies, and began to be generally felt, and have its intended Operation in England, ſo that to prevent its full Effect, it was neceſſary for our Enemies to exert their utmoſt Efforts, by perſuading the People there, that they had only to wait a very little longer, and it would diſſolve of itſelf----when the Truth is, that our perſevering in it a little longer, would fully anſwer the End we at firſt propoſed: At ſuch a Time as this, to break through the Agreement, is at once to deſtroy all that the whole Continent has been earneſtly labouring for theſe ſeveral Years paſt,---and for ever hereafter to diſcredit the Effect of ſuch an Expedient. However grievous the Oppreſſions that may hereafter be thrown upon the Colonies, if this Agreement is ſupported, we might be ſure to get rid of them by the like Means; but if it now fails, it will loſe all its Credit, and will never be truſted or tried again.

At ſuch a Time as this, to break through the Agreement, will be to verify all that Bernard, and every Enemy to America, and to Freedom, have ſuggeſted and reported againſt us; it will be to blaſt the Hopes of all our Friends in England and elſewhere; it will diſcredit all the favourable Things they have ſaid of us, and cover them with Shame and Confuſion; it will ſtrip us of all our blooming ſhort-lived Honours, and make us the Scorn and Contempt of all Nations; it will make the Name of *Patriotiſm* itſelf univerſally contemptible; it will complete the Triumph of our Enemies over us, and fully concur with the Meaſures of the Miniſtry, in riveting the Chains of Slavery upon America, and deſtroying the Engliſh Conſtitution: And in what Light, to our Siſter Colonies, to Great-Britain, and to all the World,----ſhall we in this Colony and City appear? We who have been conſidered as Patterns to the other Colonies, and held in Honour, as being among the foremoſt in ſupporting the juſt Rights and Liberties of America!----Shall we not become contemptible and odious, in Proportion as we have been reſpected? If the ſhameful Breach begins with us, to us will all the dreadful Conſequences juſtly be imputed,----the Stain will be indelible, the Odium will remain upon this City for ever. Will it excuſe this City to the reſt of the World, if it ſhould appear that a Majority of the Inhabitants concurred in deſiring to break through the Agreement? or in that caſe, will it excuſe you, Gentlemen, who have the greateſt Influence, and were principally concerned in collecting the Senſe of the People? Suppoſing there is really ſuch a Majority (which is not admitted) was it fairly and properly obtained? Was that Opinion given and ſubſcribed, with due Deliberation, Knowledge and Freedom? Or were not a very conſiderable Number of the Subſcribers influenced and determined by your Perſuaſions and Repreſentation, or by ſubmitting their Opinions to be guided by your Advice and ſuperior Judgment? Can Opinions, ſo given and obtained, properly be called the Voice of the People, or give a Sanction to the Diſſolution of an Agreement of ſuch immenſe Weight and Importance? And as a real Majority of the Inhabitants, would not ſecure the principal Actors from the juſt Reproaches of the reſt of the Inhabitants, who were againſt breaking the Agreement, ſo neither would the Breach of it, by a general Concurrence of this whole Province, ſecure it from Contempt and Infamy in the Opinion of our Siſter Colonies, of Great-Britain, and all the reſt of the World.

Think then, my Fellow Citizens, before it be too late, the Conſequences of the Step you are going to take; you may yet ſtop ſhort, with Honour------let not the Loſs of a little preſent Gain, the Removal of a little temporary Inconveniency, tempt you to entail upon yourſelves, and your Poſterity, an intolerable Evil, which in all human Probability would laſt till Time ſhall be no more. The Turks and other Nations, who loſt their Freedom above a Thouſand Years ago, are more likely now to continue Slaves, than they were the firſt Day their Chains were fixed upon them.

If there are a few reſtricted Articles, which for the public Benefit ought to be imported (and perhaps all Articles, neceſſary for carrying on our own Manufactures, may be of this Sort) it would be a very eaſy Matter, ſo far to amend the Agreement, without weakening it in the leaſt, or wounding our Credit with our Siſter Colonies, or in England; nay, I believe in the latter Place it would add Weight to it;---for one great Reaſon why they there ſuppoſe we ſhould break through the Agreement, is the Generality of the Reſtriction, which excludes us from many Things, though of ſmall Value, without which they ſuppoſed we ſhould not long be able to ſubſiſt; I am of Opinion that there might be an Admiſſion of ſuch of theſe Articles as are really neceſſary, without deſtroying or weakening the Agreement.

As to the Argument, that ſeveral Perſons ſubſiſt wholly by the Profits ariſing on the Sale of Goods, and cannot otherwiſe ſupport themſelves,---I am of Opinion there is no Weight in the Argument. The private Intereſt of ſuch Perſons, ought not to ſtand one Moment in Competition with the Common Good. They ought to wait patiently, till the Circumſtances of the Times alters in their Favour; or if they cannot do this, then to apply themſelves to other Employments; the very Reſtriction itſelf affords abundant Opportunities for this, ſince the Want of the Articles uſually imported, gives the greateſt Encouragement for the Manufacture of them among ourſelves, and is a ſufficient Inducement for thoſe who uſed to employ their Money in the Britiſh Trade, to turn it into another Channel, perhaps equally profitable to themſelves, but certainly more conſiſtent with the Intereſt of their Country.] I am

Your ſincere Friend and Well-wiſher,

A CITIZEN.

Sketch of a Declaration, propoſed to be ſubſcribed and publiſhed, together with the Names, againſt breaking the Non-importation Agreement.

WHEREAS the Agreement for Non-importation of Goods from Great-Britain, was a Meaſure entered into by the unanimous Concurrence of all the Britiſh Colonies, pledging their Faith to each other for the Performance; and whereas the Object of this Agreement, was a Matter of the higheſt of all temporal Concerns, no leſs than the Preſervation of our Freedom and Property, the Deciſion of the important Queſtion, whether, for the future, we ſhall have any Property at all, or not---Whether we ſhall be Freemen or Slaves? And whereas the faithful and perſevering Adherence to the ſaid Agreement, according to the Opinion of the wiſeſt and beſt Friends to America, both here and in England, would with infallible Certainty have procured us a Redreſs of all the oppreſſive unconſtitutional Burthens impoſed upon us by the Miniſtry of Great-Britain, and is the only peaceable Means in our Power to uſe, that will effectually anſwer that End:---And whereas, to our great Grief and Shame, we perceive a Diſpoſition in many People in this City to break through and diſannul the ſaid Agreement, which we apprehend will end in its Diſſolution: We therefore think it incumbent upon us, 1ſt, For the Honour of the City---that it may not be thought it was entirely deſtitute of Perſons who conſidered their own Good as involved in that of the Public, and ſought no private Advantage, at the Expence of the Liberties of their Country. 2d, For the Vindication of our own Characters, wherever we are known.---That whoever knows we are Inhabitants of the City of New-York, may know that it was not with our Concurrence that a ſolemn Agreement, obtained with Difficulty, and great Expence of Time, upon which the moſt ineſtimable Rights of a great Nation depended, was broke through and deſtroyed!----And that at a Time too, when a little longer Perſeverance in it, would have produced the Effect originally deſigned: On the contrary, that it may be known, We uſed all the Means in our Power to continue the ſaid Non-importation Agreement in its full Force and Effect, and to prevent its Diſſolution. In Witneſs whereof, we hereunto ſubſcribe our Names, and deſire they may be publiſhed, as Inhabitants of the City of New-York, who are utterly againſt breaking through the Non-importation Agreement, and heartily deſirous it ſhould continue, till the End for which it was entered into is fully obtained.

Mr. HOLT, *June* 19.

HAVING read in Mr. Gaine's laſt Paper, the Account which precedes the Advertiſement publiſhed by thoſe Perſons who are for breaking the Non-importation Agreement; leſt the neighbouring Colonies, and the reſt of the World may be deceived, by the artful Manner in which the Matter is there repreſented; I think it a Duty (which I owe the Community) to ſet that Tranſaction, in its proper and juſt Light;----which is as follows.----A Number of ſelfiſh, mercenary Importers, and a few Mechanicks, the Tools of a Party (who, to their eternal Shame and Reproach, are endeavouring to entail Infamy upon this Province, and Slavery upon the whole Continent) waited upon the Committee of Merchants, *deſiring the Senſe of this City ſhould be taken by Subſcription, whether an Alteration ſhould not be made in our Non-importation Agreement*; and requeſting the Sanction of the Committee for that Purpoſe; upon which Application, they received for Anſwer, that the Committee could not, with any Propriety, interfere in the Matter.---In the next Paragraph the Writer ſeems to inſinuate as if the Committee had agreed to the Meaſure; for he there ſays, *in Conſequence of which a Meeting was called the ſame Evening, the following Advertiſement was drawn up, and Perſons appointed to go through the different Wards, &c.* From theſe Expreſſions, the World may be led to believe that the Meeting here alluded to, was a general one of the Inhabitants convened for that Purpoſe, which is ſo far from being the Caſe, that it was a partial and private Meeting (held at a Tavern) and conſiſted almoſt entirely of thoſe who were for breaking the Agreement, there not being more than one or two Perſons preſent who were for continuing of it.-----As to the Aſſertion, that *a Majority appeared for Importation, agreeable to the Advertiſement*, I do poſitively deny it, as there were not quite twelve hundred Perſons who ſigned for importing (notwithſtanding the Diligence and indefatigable Induſtry of thoſe who went about for that Purpoſe) and I am well aſſured, they do not amount to above one Third of the Inhabitants of this City (not to mention the Counties, who have an undoubted Right to give their Voices upon this very intereſting and important Subject) This the Party for importing, appeared ſo ſenſible of, that they refuſed to give a reaſonable Time to thoſe Perſons, who had taken Subſcriptions for continuing the Agreement, to bring in their Liſts: But inſtead of that, Expreſſes ſhould immediately be ſent to Boſton, and Philadelphia, to inform them of the Steps which had been taken here; and requeſting that they would take the Senſe of their Inhabitants (upon the Matter) as ſoon as poſſible---I will further add, that a great many of thoſe who have ſigned for importing, declare, they did it upon no other Principle than to import (all but the dutiable Articles) provided the ſame was agreed to by the Inhabitants of Boſton and Philadelphia.

A SON OF LIBERTY.

A CARD, No. 2.

A *Member of the Church of England, and* a Son of Liberty, *preſents his Compliments, once more,* to thoſe Gentlemen, who are endeavouring for an immediate and *untimely* Importation of Goods from *Great-Britain*; and moſt earneſtly begs the Liberty, to offer them ſome other *Hints* to be improved; and to repeat and requeſt, that they will pleaſe to recollect, *that the New-Yorkers* have been always *honourable and diſtinguiſhable in this glorious Cauſe*, and that they being now *foremoſt* in an over-haſty, *deſtructive*, unſteady Tranſaction, *of this important Nature*, may, in its Conſequence, appear to the World, *traiterous*, and fix an indelible Infamy *on the reſpectable Province of New-York*:---For, no *particular City, or Place*, under the Line of the Britiſh Juriſdiction, has a Right to break Ground, *or to ſhrink back, in the leaſt*, from the grand and *ſacred univerſal Cauſe of Liberty*.---Pleaſe likewiſe to obſerve, that our *numerous, noble and powerful Friends in Great-Britain*, may very poſſibly be *irritated*, and, when Opportunity ſuits, they may *reſent* theſe irregular Steps.----*In Fact, by our Levity we leſſen ourſelves in the Eſteem of all Parties, there and every where*; conſequently, any Province, ſeparately or conjointly, ſhould proceed with the very utmoſt Caution--------*the Provinces muſt act in ſtrict Unity, or become abſolutely* SLAVES.

Every Signer of the late *haſty pernicious Scheme*, ſhould have his *Name cancelled directly*;----a ſuitable Place *for a Congreſs*, provided a convenient Time be given for a Meeting *from Boſton, New-York, Philadelphia, &c. is an open* and eligible Method of proceeding; and an Importation, if agreed upon *thereat*, ſhould be regular, and as general throughout the Continent as poſſible-----*the Agreement ought to be made as much as is practicable, in Favour of Glaziers, Painters and Mechanicks, as of thoſe who can better ſupport themſelves*; and if the firſt of *next December* ſhould be adjudged a ſuitable Time for receiving Goods aboard, and if any *miſchievous Act of Parliament* ſhould then exiſt, the Importation ſhould be brought on *under the firm Cover of a univerſal ſubſcribing of Names, by all Parties that chooſe it*, in the Nature of a Proteſt, *to be handed down to Poſterity*, to ſhow, that we were *ſteadily determined* to ſteer clear of *Slavery*; that it was not brought forward in Compliance with any Britiſh Act of Parliament, *paſſed there*, for the expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in *America*, but through a neceſſitous Compulſion, &c.

If Individuals, in narrow Circumſtances, are further diſtreſſed by a *ſmall* (but really neceſſary) *Procraſtinaton*, let us univerſally petition our Aſſembly, to grant *a reaſonable Sum*, for Relief of Sufferers.------We have the ſtrongeſt Reaſon to truſt, that *Money* would cheerfully be granted; as it would be done to anſwer a *generous, humane*, and *exceedingly valuable Purpoſe among ourſelves*.

*** All thoſe, who inadvertently have ſigned this *diſreputable Scheme* of Importation, and cannot get their Names cancelled, ſhould immediately ſign *a regular Proteſt* againſt it, to cover the *everlaſting* Conſequence of a Publication of *Names*.

New-York, June 20, 1770.

To the PRINTER.

QUERIES.

IS not ſelling common Bohea Tea, at the extravagant Price of 10*ſ. or* 11*ſ. per Pound, inſtead of only* 4*ſ*6. *and* 5*ſ*6. *a baſe Violation of our Non-importation Agreement, as well as the Importation of Engliſh Cheeſe, &c. from Ireland?---And if the* End *of Iſaac Sears and Peter Van Dervoort's Appointment was,* "to prevent the leaſt Infraction of the Non-importation Agreement," *how came they to* wink *at ſo notorious a* Breach *of it in the above-mentioned Inſtance?---Or did* they *find, that* their *Power was at an* End, *and that* they *could no longer call the Folks together for* ſuch *Purpoſes?----Why then muſt* many *of the Committee be falſly ſtigmatized by* thoſe *aſſuming Men, with a* ſeeming *Deſire of breaking an Agreement, which* none *of them ever propoſed or intended, other than only to amend, and thereby render permanent,* that *which would otherwiſe infallibly deſtroy* itſelf?----*Or do* thoſe *two pretended Patriots,* ape *the Style of the immortal Mr. Pitt, that* they *will not be reſponſible for Meaſures* they *are no longer allowed to guide?*------

LANCASTER, June 19, 1770.

WE, the Inhabitants of Lancaſter, as well Merchants and Traders, as others, ſenſible of the great Bleſſings and peculiar Privileges we, and the other Inhabitants of this Province, have enjoyed under our Charter, and deſirous that we ſhould contribute our Mite, to tranſmit the ſame pure to Poſterity, cannot ſit unmoved at the Attempts made to deprive us of the Liberty we and our Anceſtors have ſo highly eſteemed and gloried in.------The Cloud that once hung over our Heads, by the ever deteſtable Stamp-Act, being diſpelled by its Repeal, filled us with Love and Gratitude for our Mother Country; and we fondly hoped, that the Motive for the Repeal was founded in the free Spirit of Engliſhmen. But alas! we have Reaſon to fear, from the late Revenue Acts paſſed in England, that the Principles of Freedom and Juſtice had no Part or Share in that Repeal.

The ſame Reaſons which prompted the Merchants and Traders in Britiſh America, to ceaſe from importing the Goods and Manufactures of Britain, when labouring under the odious Stamp-Act, ſubſiſts, if poſſible, more ſtrongly at preſent, and plainly dictate the Neceſſity of perſevering in the ſame noble Reſolution at this Juncture, of ſacrificing our immediate Gains and Profits to the public Good. We ſhould deem ourſelves unworthy of the Bleſſings of Freedom, could we tamely view our Situation, as calm Spectators, when we are threatened with the Loſs of Freedom and Property.

And therefore, in Support of the ſame, We do unanimouſly enter into the following Declarations and Reſolutions, the whole People of this County fully concurring with us.

We do declare and profeſs the moſt ſincere Loyalty and Affection for our lawful and rightful Sovereign, King George the Third, and his moſt illuſtrious Houſe.

And we further declare, we look on all conſtitutional Acts of the Britiſh Legiſlature binding on us.

But we conceive that Acts of Parliament, made to tax us, or any other of our Fellow-ſubjects in America, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue, to be unconſtitutional and oppreſſive; and therefore ought to uſe all lawful and juſtifiable Ways and Means for procuring a Repeal of ſuch unconſtitutional Acts.

We apprehend it a Duty we owe to the ſacred Shrine of Freedom, in this Time of Danger (though we inhabit no Sea-port Town) to teſtify our Approbation of the Meaſures taken by the Colonies, for procuring a Repeal of thoſe Acts, ſo deſtructive to that glorious Liberty handed down to them and us by our Anceſtors, and which, as Freemen and Deſcendants of Britons, we have a Right to, and cannot be lawfully diſfranchiſed of, but with our own, or the Conſent of our legal Repreſentatives.

We ſincerely and heartily approve of the Conduct of the worthy patriotic Inhabitants and Merchants of the City of Philadelphia, for their firm and ſteady Adherence to their Non-importation Agreement, and fully rely on their Perſeverance.

[*For the Remainder, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By Captain DAVIS, *arrived at Boston, in five Weeks from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, *April* 21.

WE hear that a certain N------n loſt laſt Week at Newmarket, on one Match, upwards of Ten Thouſand Pounds.

It is confidently aſſerted, that a very Great Perſonage viewed the Illuminations on Wedneſday Night *incog.* and that he ſeemed affected in the moſt ſenſible Manner, by ſo general and uncompelled a Declaration of the People, in Oppoſition to the Meaſures of the Cabinet.

Yeſterday Evening a Gentleman in St. Martin's Lane, received a Letter from a Friend now at Paris, informing him, that juſt before he ſat down to write to him, a Report was ſpread there, that an Eaſt-India Ship had juſt arrived at Toulon, which brought the News of a dreadful Earthquake at St. Helena, an Iſland belonging to the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company in the Atlantic Ocean, which entirely ſunk the ſame in the Sea. If this ſhould prove true, it will be an irreparable Loſs to the Company.

April 23. A Cabinet Council was held on Sunday Night at St. James's, upon the News received concerning the Inſurrection at Boſton, at the riſing of which it was reported at the St. James's Coffee-houſe, that a Fleet of Men of War, and four Regiments, would be diſpatched immediately for North-America.

By Advices juſt received, there is an Account of Hoſtilities being commenced in the Eaſt-Indies, in which the French have met with a Repulſe.

We are well informed, that the Premier cauſed circular Letters to be ſent, in the Courſe of laſt Week, to every Placeman, Penſioner, and every other Dependant on the Miniſtry, "requiring their Attendance this Day, in a certain Place, on Matters of the utmoſt Importance."

April 24. *The Raguſians have fitted out a Squadron of* 30 *Ships of Force, in order, as it is ſaid, to join the Ruſſians againſt the Turks.*

May 1. Lord Chatham is at the Houſe of Lords, and it is ſaid will bring in a Bill To-day, to reverſe the Proceedings of the Houſe of Commons on the Middleſex Election.

Mr. Wilkes is at the Parliament Houſe To-day.

We hear that Power will be immediately given to the Commanding Officer at Caſtle William, near Boſton, to act in the double Capacity of Magiſtrate and Commander.

One Day laſt Week, in which Mr. Alderman Wilkes, as junior Alderman, ſat upon the Bench at the Old Bailey with Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield, the Paper called the Whiſperer, was preſented to the Court as a treaſonable Libel. His Lordſhip ſpoke upon it, but with ſeeming Caution; and in the End, but in a doubtful, heſitating Manner, ſaid, that it appeared to him to be Treaſon. It is not very uſual for the Aldermen to ſpeak upon the Bench, though they have a Right to do ſo, if they think proper; but upon this Occaſion Mr. Wilkes got up, and ſaid, he did not ſee any Occaſion for the Court's heſitating to pronounce upon the Paper before it; that it had Treaſon upon the Face of it, and that he had no Doubt within himſelf to pronounce it Treaſon.

It is expected that a noble Lord will make a Motion in a Great Aſſembly this Day greatly in Favour of Mr. Wilkes.

The Parliament, it is now ſaid, will be prorogued to the End of the Week after next.

It is poſitively aſſerted, that Mr. Wilkes will take his Seat for the County of Middleſex this Week, three of the Members of the Court of Wards having declared their Intention of ſwearing him in, whatever may be the Conſequence.

The Abſence of a reſpectable Gentleman from Town, has prevented Mr. Wilkes going to the Houſe of Commons, but we hear Wedneſday Se'nnight, the 9th of May, is appointed for that Purpoſe, and that Notice has already been given to ſeveral of the Freeholders in the Tower-Hamlets, who intend to accompany their Member on that Occaſion, and will march in Proceſſion from Ratcliff-Croſs to Weſtminſter. A certain Member for a Borough in Kent, who is one of the Commiſſioners appointed by by the Lord Steward for the ſwearing in of the Members, has engaged to attend by Twelve o'Clock on that Day.

It is certain that the Perſons who, for ſome Time paſt, have ſecretly directed the Helm, and are diſtinguiſhed by the Appellation of the *Double Cabinet*, are a certain Dowager, and an Earl (Lord E-----t) who lives at no great Diſtance from Carlton Houſe.

May 3. It is ſaid the Minority have declared they will not act with any Adminiſtration, if Lord N---- is to compoſe any Part of it.

We hear the Accounts of the great Rejoicings made in all Parts of the Kingdom on Mr. Wilkes's Enlargement, have cauſed great Confuſion in the Councils of the Mighty, as they have no poſſible Means of blinding a certain Perſonage, in Regard to the real Sentiments of the People.

Laſt Night a Bett of 50 Guineas was laid at the Weſt End of the Town, that Lord N---- would reſign before the firſt of July.

We hear that Mr. B---- moved on Tueſday in a Society at Weſtminſter, to have a certain Secretary's circular Letter, and Copies of the Speeches of the ſeveral Governors of the different Provinces in America to their reſpective Aſſemblies, on the Receipt of it, laid before the Meeting, and examined into, which was agreed to.

We hear that there are ſeveral Letters in Town brought by the laſt Packet from America, which entirely blame the Soldiery, and exculpate the Inhabitants.

The ------, Captain Gardner, is arrived at Briſtol from Boſton, who gives an Account, that no freſh Tumults had ariſen between the Townſmen and Soldiery, when he left the Place; but that the Militia did Duty in Town inſtead of the Regulars.

May 5. The late tumultuous Proceedings at Boſton, in New-England, will, we hear, be taken into Conſideration on Tueſday next.

The Behaviour of Lord Chatham, in the preſent Seſſion, has gained him freſh Laurels; his native Integrity, and Uprightneſs of Conduct, joined to his ſuperior Skill in Politics, will tranſmit his Name with Honour to Poſterity.

It is ſaid a Great Perſonage has declared his Reſolution of ſupporting the preſent A----------n.

It is now ſaid both Houſes of Parliament will be prorogued on Friday, the 18th Inſtant.

We are informed, that Mr. Wilkes poſitively intends to make a formal Demand of his Seat in Parliament on Wedneſday next.

Lord Chatham's Motion of Yeſterday was to take into Conſideration the K--g's Anſwer to the City Remonſtrance, as he thought it totally unconſtitutional: There was much Virulence on the anti-miniſterial Side, which was not anſwered by the M------y; ſo that the Iſſue was, putting the Queſtion, which was carried by the uſual Majority.

Sir Robert Bernard is choſe Member of Parliament for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, in the Room of Mr. Sandys, now Lord Sandys.

In ſome late Debates it was obſerved, that the Abuſe thrown out in the News-papers againſt the People in Power or Popularity, was really grown intolerable; and that it was greatly to be lamented, that ſuch Inſults and Indecencies were not to be prevented; upon which, Lord Temple got up, and ſaid, "That an Engliſh Miniſtry were always *fair Game*. Who does not know *Lord Gawky?* Is there a Limb about him, which has not been hung up to public Ridicule? From his Gait he takes his Name; and his general Perſon has frequently afforded a copious Topic of Diverſion and Entertainment. Why ſhould my Friend *Malagride* (Lord Shelburne) take the popular Railleries ſo much to Heart? Let him laugh with the Laughers, as I do; and, believe me, he will obtain a more compleat Triumph, than by oppoſing Law to Ridicule, which, after all, will have its Courſe."

Some Accounts by the Betſy, Captain Gardner, from New-England, aſſert, that ſome of the Soldiers of the 29th Regiment had been heard to declare, *ten* Days before the Maſſacre happened, that the Streets of Boſton would flow with Blood on the 5th of March;---That others were heard to ſay, on the Friday and Saturday preceding, "That many would dine on Sunday, who would not ſup on Monday and Tueſday Night."---And that ſeveral had warned their particular Acquaintance among the Townſpeople, during the preceding Week, "Not to ſtir abroad on the Monday following, as there would be bloody Work in the Streets on that Day."

Advices are received from Boſton, that the Trials of Captain Preſton and the Soldiers, are put off till Auguſt next.

The Miniſtry expect, That if Captain Preſton, and the Soldiers, who committed the late Murders at Boſton, are condemned, That the Lieutenant-Governor (Hutchinſon) will reſpite them during the King's Pleaſure, which may occaſion another Porteus's Affair, and it is reported, that the miniſterial Plan now is to cenſure, ſome ſay, to break Colonel Dalrymple, for leaving his Poſt without Orders; that is, he ſhould not have quitted the Town, but have maintained full Poſſeſſion of it, at all Events.----What the Colonel did was probably the moſt *humane*, as well as the moſt *prudent*. But if this Report is true, ſuch Cenſure or Puniſhment muſt be conſidered as an Example to other Officers and Soldiers to maſſacre the People, without ceaſing, till all Reſiſtance and Diſpute is finally ended.---*A notable Enſign this, of the* VINDICTIVE *Spirit of* CARLTON Houſe!

Another Motion, we hear, will be made in a few Days, "to paſs a Cenſure on all thoſe, who have uſed every Art in their Power to obſtruct the Subjects Right of Petition to the Throne."

Laſt Sunday Night a great Perſonage was much hiſſed by the Mob, as he was entering the Court-yard of a certain great Lady's Houſe in Pall-Mall.

The Train of Artillery will be ſhortly encamped upon Blackheath, while the Barracks at Woolwich are repairing.

This Day at Noon was publiſhed, Price 2 *s. ornamented with a Frontiſpiece, repreſenting the Soldiery in the very Action: A ſhort Narrative of the horrid Maſſacre in Boſton, perpetrated in the Evening of the Fifth Day of March,* 1770, *by Soldiers of the* 29*th Regiment, which, with the* 14*th Regiment, were then quartered there: With ſome Obſervations on the State of Things, prior to that Cataſtrophe. To which is added, an Appendix, containing the ſeveral Depoſitions referred to in the preceding Narrative; and alſo other Depoſitions relative to the Subject of it. This Pamphlet contains near one Hundred Affidavits; it was originally printed by Order of the Town of Boſton.*

With this authenticated Narrative Mr. Bingley received a Copper-plate Print, repreſenting the Soldiers firing on the unarmed Townſmen of Boſton, while they were removing their murdered Countrymen. This Plate he has had engraved, and has prefixed it to the Narrative, by Way of Frontiſpiece.---This Publication is ſuppoſed to be the moſt important one ever brought from America, as it ſets that moſt alarming Tranſaction in a clear Light, without the leaſt Partiality ſhewn to either Party.

This Morning the Right Hon. the Marquis of Rockingham viſited the Earl of Temple, and afterwards both attended the Houſe of Peers.

The Supporters of the Bill of Rights, we hear, intend to erect a Beacon, in Imitation of that at Boſton, on that remarkable Hill, called Traitors Hill, ſituated between Hampſtead and Highgate, and juſt under the Houſe of Lord Mansfield.---Tradition ſays, that on this Hill the Perſons concerned in the Powder-Plot aſſembled, to ſee the Parliament Houſe blow up.

The Earl of Chatham, it is reported, is preparing a Bill to reſcind every Thing that has been done in a certain Place relative to John Wilkes, Eſq;

It is ſaid ſome capital Reſignations will take Place in a few Days, in Conſequence of the ſpirited Behaviour of a noble Earl, who has declared to all his Friends, "That he will not ſtop in his Proceedings, till his Fellow-Subjects have been amply redreſſed."

Letters from Paris tell us, that there are frequent private Conferences at Court, whereby it is imagined that ſomething very important is on the Tapis. There is much talk of entering into freſh Alliances, and it is given out that the Peace cannot poſſibly ſubſiſt long, Meaſures being privately taking to ſupport a new War. Their Troops are ſaid to be in as good a Condition as can be deſired, and may be augmented in a very ſhort Time. Their naval Forces begin to vie with thoſe of Great-Britain; ſo that, if Neceſſity ſhould require it, France might, at a ſhort Notice, engage afreſh with greater Advantage than ſhe began the late War.

Commodore Gambier is appointed to relieve Commodore Hood, as Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Ships ſtationed in North-America.

It is reported, that a certain very old Gentleman, worth 60,000 l. has given Mr. Wilkes a Promiſe to make him Maſter of his whole Fortune.

Died, Saturday Night, at his Houſe in North-Audley-Street, aged 92, the Right Hon. John Ligonier, Field-Marſhal of his Majeſty's Forces, and Colonel of the firſt Regiment of Foot-Guards.

The Duke of Glouceſter is appointed Colonel of the firſt Regiment of Foot Guards, in the Room of Earl Ligonier, deceaſed.

Lord Loudoun is appointed Colonel of the Third Regiment of Foot, in the Room of the Duke of Glouceſter.

We hear, that continual Meetings are held of the M------y, relative to the Boſtonians, and, it is ſaid, the moſt vigorous Meaſures will be immediately adopted.

It is whiſpered, that Government has ordered five Men of War, with Tranſports, to carry five Regiments of Foot to Boſton.

The Army, both Horſe and Foot, from all Parts of the Kingdom, are drawing faſt round this Metropolis, there being at this Time, near Ten Thouſand Men ſurrounding the ſame, ſo diſpoſed in their Quarters, that the Whole may be brought together into one Field, in ſix Hours Time.

When the poor People of Naples began to be exaſperated, and perceived they had nobody to head them, they cried out, one and all for *Maſſaniello*, who firſt ſet on Foot the Recovery of their Liberties. The barefooted Fiſherman appeared; and after they had complimented him with the great Titles of being the Saviour and Father of his Country, they made him their General. Maſſaniello readily accepted of the Command, and not troubling them with Speeches of his own Inabilities, as is uſual on ſuch Occaſions, he told them they ſhould find him no Poltroon, for all the Blood in his Body was at their Service, and he would either put an End to their Grievances, or die in the Attempt. This Declaration was received by the Rabble with loud Huzzas, and the People were ſummoned, by the Beat of Drum, through the whole City and Suburbs, to Arms againſt the Tyranny of Government.

By Accounts from the Eaſt, it ſeems, that the Ruſſians are preparing for one great Attack on the Peloponeſus, and Conſtantinople, from every Quarter.

The preſent Situation of the two Kennedys, one of whom has been twice in the Cart, is a ſufficient Inſtance of the Weakneſs of Adminiſtration, who, on many late Occaſions, have known neither when to diſpenſe with the Laws, nor when to put them in Execution.

By the Torrents that lately poured from the Mountains, by the melting of the Snow on Pyrenees, two whole Towns have been overflowed, more than 1200 Houſes carried away, and the Bridges of St. Eſprit and Dax totally eraſed. On this melancholy Occaſion 600 of the Inhabitants were driven to the Tops of the Towers and Steeples, where they were forced to remain for three Days without any Suſtenance. The Loſs in the Neighbourhood of Bourdeaux, Dax, and Bayonne, is inconceivable, and the Diſtreſs of the unfortunate People, who loſt their all by this ſudden Inundation is inexpreſſible.

The Iriſh Parliament, which ſtood prorogued to the Firſt of May, is further prorogued to the Twenty-eighth of Auguſt.

To Lord CHATHAM.

My LORD,

AS an Engliſhman, I have frequently taken the Liberty of calling on you to aſſiſt in ſaving your Country, whoſe Oppreſſions are too numerous to be reſiſted, unleſs ſtrenuouſly ſupported by thoſe illuſtrious Men, who, in theſe corruptive Times, have pledged themſelves to the People, and whoſe Virtue and Integrity all good Men, and Friends to Liberty, revere and admire. At the Head of this Band is your Lordſhip, born with fine Talents, and a perfect Knowledge of that equal Balance, by which the Rights of this great Kingdom can either be ſupported or defended. My Lord, on the Side of public Freedom, is the beſt and richeſt Blood in the three Kingdoms, whilſt your Enemies are Tyrants, Cowards, and Oppreſſors; Evaders of Law and Juſtice. My Lord, they are Men who delight in Blood and Murder; Witneſs St. George's-Fields, and the Butchers at Boſton. The Eyes of all Europe are on you. Our Enemies dread your Uprightneſs, and all good Men confide in it. America, my Lord, now Claims your Protection, from all the Horrors of a provoked Rebellion. Harangue the Houſe you belong to with unceaſing Eloquence, and conſider that the Lives of Thouſands may poſſibly be of your Lordſhip's ſaving. Like Cato live, or boldly die, defending the People's Rights. I cannot conclude, without paying my grateful Reſpects to thoſe illuſtrious Friends who cheriſh and ſupport you.

PORTIUS.

Deal, May 2. Came down and ſailed, Hall, for Boſton.------ Arrived, M'Cullock, from Philadelphia.

April 23. Arrived at Dover, Betſey, Robſon, from Boſton.

HARTFORD, June 11.

We hear from Paquonnuck, a Pariſh in the weſtern Part of Windſor, that about Half an Acre of the Surface of Ground there, has lately ſunk, or fallen to a conſiderable Depth below the common Surface or Level; not unlike to what is frequently occaſioned by Earthquakes, though attended with no Eruptions, either of Water or Fire; for which Event no natural Cauſe has yet been aſſigned----And it is more unaccountable, as the Ground that is ſunk was not contiguous to, or bordering upon any Precipice or Declivity, nor adjacent to any Collection of Water, that ſhould occaſion it to ſink.

At a Meeting of the principal Merchants and Traders of the Colony of Connecticut, taking into Conſideration the late extraordinary and unprecedented Conduct of a large Number of the Merchants and Traders of the Town of New-Port, *in the Colony of* Rhode-Iſland, *in breaking through and violating the Non-importation Agreement, come into, and obſerved elſewhere throughout America; they by their Conduct declaring to the World the Preference they give to their own preſent little* ſordid Views *of ſelf* Intereſt, *before the preſent and future* Intereſt, Liberty *and* Well-being *of* America.---*That ſuch a Conduct is juſtly alarming to the whole Continent, has tended to weaken that Union on which the Succeſs of all our Efforts ſo much depends, has given our Enemies both at Home and Abroad an Advantage againſt us, and juſtly incurred the Cenſure of every Well-wiſher to* America.

VOTED and Reſolved, that, for the future, and until the Revenue acts are repealed, or until they ſhall make Public Satisfaction for their late and preſent Conduct, we will not have any Connection or Dealing with the Inhabitants of the Town of New-Port, directly or indirectly, and will not only Diſcountenance, but withdraw all Connection from thoſe of this Colony, who ſhall hold any Traffic, or Deal with them.---And thoſe of this Colony, who ſhall preſume to Trade or Deal with the Merchants of the Town of New-Port, or any Perſon from thence, muſt expect to be conſidered as joining with thoſe Betrayers of their Country.

And at the ſame Meeting Information being given, that two Perſons belonging to Hartford, had lately purchaſed Goods of the Importers at Newport, and had opened them for Sale, they were deſired to attend the Meeting, which they accordingly did; and it appearing on the Examination, that the Goods amounted to but a ſmall Sum, and the Perſons confeſſing they had acted inadvertently, in what they had done, and reſigning up ſaid Goods to be ſtored, and engaging on their Honour to have no Connection with ſaid Importers for the future, but firmly to abide the afore-mentioned Vote, their Goods reſigned, were received and ſtored, and the Affair ſettled.

At the ſame Meeting a Number of Gentlemen were appointed a Committee, or Deputation to attend the propoſed General Conference of the Merchants on the Continent, at Norwalk, on the 18th Inſtant.

BOSTON, June 18.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Meeting of the Trade of this Town ſtands adjourned to this Afternoon 3 o'Clock, when doubtleſs there will be a very full Meeting, as we hear the Committee appointed laſt Meeting is to Report reſpecting Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire; as alſo the Committee that were to ſecure a Veſſel to carry back to England all the Goods that have been imported contrary to the Agreement of the Trade ſince the laſt Re-ſhipment, which they are determined, we hear, at all Events ſhall be ſtrictly adhered to, till the Acts impoſing Duties on Tea, &c. be totally repealed.

*** 'Tis tho't Newbury, and Caſco, have been ſomewhat delinquent, and that the Trade at their next Meeting will paſs Reſolves reſpecting them, unleſs they receive Satisfaction by the next Poſt.

PROVIDENCE *(Rhode-Iſland) June* 16.

On Monday laſt was held a Meeting of the Merchants and Traders of this Town, in order to take into Conſideration a Letter from the Committee of Merchants in New-York, propoſing a general Congreſs of the Trade at Norwalk, in the Colony of Connecticut. After fully conſidering the Propoſal, a Committee of three Gentlemen were appointed to attend the Congreſs, in caſe the Town of Boſton ſhould concur with the Propoſal, and the Meeting was adjourned to Thurſday, when it appearing that the Merchants of Boſton had declined joining the propoſed Congreſs, it was not judged expedient by the Meeting to join therein, but to perſevere in, and preſerve inviolate, the Non-importation Agreement.

NEW PORT, June 18.

We hear from Worceſter (Maſſachuſetts-Bay) that at the Inferior Court held there laſt Wedneſday, four young Women, who had been indicted for Fornication, made their Appearance at ſaid Court with 8 young Children, each having been delivered of Twins.

NEW-YORK, June 25.

Mr. PARKER,

As the following genuine Copy of a Letter from the Merchants of this City, to the Merchants and Traders of Philadelphia, will ſhew the Inconſiſtency of their Conduct, who are now endeavouring to break the Non-importation Agreement, you will pleaſe to inſert it in your next Paper, and oblige yours, A SON OF LIBERTY.

GENTLEMEN,

WE had the Pleaſure of acquainting you, the 16th of April laſt, with the Propoſals received from Boſton, reſpecting the Reſtriction on the Importation of Goods from England, until a certain Act of Parliament, impoſing Duties on this Country, conceived arbitrary and oppreſſive, be repealed; and that in Conſequence of ſuch Letter, our Merchants and Traders here had agreed to import no Goods which ſhould be ſhipped from Great-Britain, after the 1ſt Day of October next; provided that Boſton would continue, and Philadelphia adopt ſimilar Meaſures by the 2d Tueſday of this Month.

We have lately received a Letter from Boſton, wherein they expreſs Concern at our not having acceded to their Meaſure of an immediate Reſtriction, which they imagine would prove the moſt effectual to procure Redreſs; but that ſince we could not entirely agree in their Syſtem, they had chearfully and unanimouſly embraced ours, as the next moſt likely to attain our Ends, and they earneſtly recommend to us, to uſe our Endeavours with our Neighbours of Philadelphia to adopt the ſame.

In Compliance, therefore, with this their Requeſt, we cannot help troubling you with a ſecond Letter (though we have not been favoured with an Anſwer to our Firſt) to reiterate our Entreaties with you to concur in the Meaſure before propoſed; which, with great Concern, we learn, by Perſons lately from your City, meets with Oppoſition from ſeveral of your principal Merchants; while a great Majority of them wiſh to ſee it carried into Execution.

Our Situation here was exactly the ſame, and it was generally believed at firſt, that it would be impoſſible to effect an unanimous Compliance; but many principal Merchants, deeply impreſſed with a Senſe of the Importance and Neceſſity of the Meaſure,

collecting themſelves in a Body; opened a Subſcription, and made their perſonal Application to the reſt of the Merchants and Traders, which had a much better Effect than could be imagined; as they did not find above two or three (and they too inconſiderable to have been waited on, if it had not been a general Thing) who refuſed their Concurrence.

We compleated this Buſineſs in leſs than two Days, and we ſuppoſe it might be done in very little longer Time with you.---- How much then is it to be lamented, that for Want of a little Pains, the Union of theſe Colonies (once ſo formidable) and ſo abſolutely neceſſary always for the Preſervation of their common Rights and Privileges, ſhould be broken? and by that Means, become what their Enemies wiſh them, too much divided amongſt themſelves, to effect any Thing of Importance for their common Welfare.

On the ſecond Tueſday of this Month, the Merchants of this City will be abſolved from their Engagements, unleſs they meet with your Approbation by that Day. You have therefore no Time to loſe. We have done all we can, and we will be ready on every future Occaſion, to exert ourſelves in Concert with our Siſter Colonies, in aſſerting the Liberties handed down to us by our Anceſtors, and in preſerving them inviolate to Poſterity. But we are ſenſibly affected to find, that we cannot ALL be prevailed on to unite on an Occaſion ſo important. Nor is it leſs to be lamented, that a Body of Men (though not the Majority in any one Colony) ſhould have it in their Power to diſconcert the Meaſures of all the reſt.

Where one Colony only is concerned, they certainly have a Right to act for themſelves as they pleaſe; but it ought to be conſidered, that when others are ſo intimately connected with it, that their Intereſts cannot be ſeparated. The *Few* ought to give Way to the *Many*, and much more ſo, when at leaſt one Half of that very Colony concur in Opinion with the other Colonies.

A few People with us were for remonſtrating previous to any other Step; but if we may judge from the laſt written Accounts, and from thoſe of the moſt intelligent Perſons, who have lately arrived from England, there is little Proſpect of Relief from Remonſtrances, unleſs Weight be added to them by the propoſed Meaſures; it being a fixed Principle with many who are the moſt favourable to the Cauſe of America, that the Parliament have a Right to tax it in any Way they pleaſe. It is this Right more than the Tax, which we conteſt, and if the Right be eſtabliſhed by a tacit Acquieſcence under the preſent Duties, without exerting every legal Means in our Power to oppoſe them, why did we reſiſt with ſo much Violence the late Stamp-Act? Unleſs *with ſome People* it is ſufficient to change the Mode only, though the Effect involves them, as is our preſent diſtreſſed Situation, in greater Difficulties. Gentlemen, we really have the Meaſure much at Heart, and do therefore entreat you to re-conſider it. Hurt us, it cannot, and may do great Service. We have therefore much to hope, and nothing to fear from it. For as to Friends in England,---we have few, except thoſe generous Patriots, whoſe Influence muſt be encreaſed by our Firmneſs and Union.----Intereſt may make us many others, as it did before on a ſimilar Occaſion. And ſhould our juſt Oppoſition to arbitrary Meaſures, provoke the Reſentment of our Enemies, they cannot much augment our Infelicity, while we are deprived of one of the moſt invaluable Privileges we claim as Engliſhmen, that of diſpoſing of our own Property; and if that ſacred Right cannot be retrieved, we have little elſe worth keeping, which they can take from us.

The Meaſure we propoſe to you is a peaceable and conſtitutional one, and which, if perſevered in, cannot fail of redreſſing all our Grievances. That therefore your Merchants and Traders may view, and chearfully embrace it in the ſame animating and important Light we do, is the ardent Wiſh of, Gentlemen,

New-York, June 6, 1768. Yours, &c.

P. S. Incloſed is a Copy of the Letter received from Boſton, referred to in the above Letter.

To the Merchants and Traders in Philadelphia.

Friday Evening laſt the Rev. Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD arrived here from Philadelphia; and Yeſterday in the Forenoon he preached in the Old Preſbyterian Meeting Houſe in this City; and in the Evening at the New-Brick Meeting, to great Multitudes.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 28.

Captain Alliſon, from Antigua, on the 22d Inſtant, about 35 Leagues to the Eaſtward of Cape-Henry, ſpoke a Snow from Virginia for Glaſgow, all well.

Captain Finley, from Newry, off the Banks of Newfoundland, ſpoke a Ship bound for Hull, 8 Days out, and another Ship, bound to Scotland, out 10 Days, both from Virginia, but the Wind blowing hard, he could not learn the Maſters Names.

Since our laſt a Parcel of Engliſh Goods arrived here from Baltimore, which were purchaſed by two Shop-keepers in this City, contrary to the Non-importation Agreement; upon which the Committee of Merchants ſent for them, and repreſented the Impropriety of their Conduct, which they readily acknowledged, and the Goods were immediately ſent back.

Monday laſt the Captains Whitman and Grinnell, arrived here from Rhode-Iſland, thinking they would be permitted to trade, which being refuſed, they are both ſailed again, the former, it is ſaid, for Virginia.

A R R I V A L S.

From Philadelphia. Captains Alexander, Roſs, and Harper, at Antigua; Buchanan, at St. Vincents; and Captain Gibbons, at Jamaica.

At Antigua. Captain Dingee, from New-Caſtle; Campbell, Huffington, and Harris, from Virginia; Montgomery, from Maryland; Hatch, Holt, and Mills, from Piſcataqua; Butler, from New-London; and Captain Mallery, from New-Haven.

Captain Sibbald, of this Port, is arrived at Jamaica from South-Carolina.

☞ *For Proceedings of the Committee of Merchants in South-Carolina, and other Intelligence from thence, ſee the* SUPPLEMENT.

*** *The Paper, ſigned* VERAX, *is come to hand, but appears to us of ſuch a Nature, that we think it proper the Author ſhould put his Name to it.*

*** *The* CONTRIBUTORS *of the Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting on Monday, the 2d of July, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Mary, J. Wainwright, from St. Euſtatia. Sloop Harriſon, F. Hooton, Halifax. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, Salem. Brig Connelly, R. Miller, Dublin. Ship Newry Packet, T. Finley, Newry. Ship Severn, J. Hathorne, Barcelona. Schooner Peggy, T. Rogers, North-Carolina. Schooner Experiment, R. Richardſon, Jamaica. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, and Brig Sally, B. A. Alliſon, Antigua. Sloop Polly, A. Plott, New-York. Schooner George, G. Gibbs, Maryland. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinckley, Boſton. Sloop Burke, A. Burrows, St. Vincent. Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, Virginia.

OUTWARDS. Ship Priſcilla, J. Jones, for Cork. Ship Hercules, J. Scott, Briſtol. Brig Shadwell, N. Vallance, Surrinam. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, Barbados. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Boſton. Sloop Hebe, J. Wilſon, Hiſpaniola. Schooner Pennſylvania Farmer, J. Poulton, Georgia. Brig Polly, S. Young, Jamaica. Brig Ann & Catherine, P. Currie, Liſbon. Sloop Almſbury, W. Wyar, for Newberry.

CLEARED. Brig Molly, J. Lockton, and Brig Royal Charlotte, S. Jenks, to St. Kitts. Sloop William & Mary, S. Bell, Portſmouth, N. E. Ship Leghorn Galley, P. Carroll, Newfoundland. Schooner Patience, R. Collins, Madeira. Sloop Nancy, R. Moore, North-Carolina. Brig Hetty, T. Leech, Wilmington. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, and Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boſton. Brig Concord, J. Volans, Briſtol. Snow Charlotte, R. Curtis, Dublin. Brig Pallas, J. Montgomery, and Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robiſon, Liſbon. Ship Marquis of Granby, A. M'Ilvaine, Cork. Sloop Mary, J. Wainwright, St. Euſtatia. Ship Sharpe, R. Speir, Virginia.

Philadelphia, June 21, 1770.

NOW wanted, by the Street Commiſſioners, a Quantity of PEBBLE STONES for PAVING; and it having been repreſented to ſaid Commiſſioners, that Four Shillings per Cart Load, the Price they have paid for ſeveral Years paſt, is not adequate to the Trouble of procuring and delivering ſuch Pebbles, they therefore give this public Notice, to all Perſons inclinable to enter on that Buſineſs, that they will give Four Shillings and Six-pence per Cart Load for any Quantity, that ſhall be brought from the Falls of Delaware, and delivered within eight Weeks from this Date, at ſuch Wharfs or Landing Places, as the Commiſſioners ſhall direct.----Provided the Pebbles ſo brought, be of the ſame Sizes and Sorts which have been latterly uſed and approved by the Commiſſioners.

THOMAS TILBURY, SAMUEL BRYAN,
JOHN MIFFLIN, JOHN CHEVALIER,
WILLIAM WISHART, HENRY DRINKER.

RUN away, the 24th of this inſtant June, from the Subſcriber, living in Woolwich Townſhip, Glouceſter County, Weſt-Jerſey, oppoſite to Marcus-Hook, a Negroe Man, Country born, named MINGO, 22 Years old, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, well ſet, ſmooth faced, and likely: Had on a Half-worn Felt Hat, light coloured Cloth Jacket, with white Metal Buttons, a white Linen Jacket, without Sleeves, Buckſkin Breeches, Tow Linen Trowſers, Worſted mixed Stockings, Calfſkin Pumps, with large carved Silver Buckles. He is ſuppoſed to be gone off with a white Woman, named FANNY. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by SAMUEL HEWES, or,
¶ CALEB HEWES, in Philadelphia.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Hopewell townſhip, Cumberland county, a bay HORSE, about 12 hands high, blind of the near eye, branded with IK, on the near ſhoulder. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

ROBERT CULBERTSON.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1770.

RUN away the 23d inſtant, from on board the ſchooner Pennſylvania Farmer, Captain Jeremiah Poulton, now lying at Bright and Pechin's wharff, a NEGROE man, named Lewis, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſlender made, talks bad Engliſh, but ſpeaks good French and Spaniſh; he is very remarkable, by having loſt the uſe of his right thumb, the end of which is cut off; had on, when he went away, a coarſe blue ſailor's jacket. Whoever takes up ſaid negroe, and brings him to the ſubſcribers, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by BRIGHT and PECHIN.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry him off, or harbour him, at their peril. ¶

Juſt imported, in the ſhip Sharp, Captain Speir, from Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

JAMES STUART,

in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreet,

A VARIETY of BOOKS, amongſt which are, Clark's family bible, and Pool's anotations, quarto, pocket and ſchool bibles, teſtaments, Erſkine's, Hervey's, and Boſton's works, Brown on the Romans, confeſſions of faith, Stackhouſe's hiſtory and life of Chriſt, Fiſher's catechiſm, Mair's book-keeping, young man's beſt companion, Salmon's grammar, ſpectator, guardian, Tom Jones, Hervey's meditations, goſpel ſonnets, M'Ewen's eſſays, Crawford's dying thoughts, Baxter's call, afflicted man's companion, Marſhall on ſanctification, Muir's ſermons, Thomſon's ſeaſons, Ambroſe looking to Jeſus, and war with the devil, ſpirit of laws, Derham's phyſico theology, Paradiſe loſt, Pilgrim's progreſs, Fordyce's ſermons, Pope's eſſay on man, Gray's works, Joſephus's ditto, Entick's ſpelling dictionary, Rutherford's letters, Hale's contemplations, pſalm books, cloud of witneſſes, King Charles's works, Whichcoat's ditto, Butler's Hudibras, Derham on Iſaiah, Dilworth's ſpelling books, pſalters, primers, and pocket-books. He alſo has a neat aſſortment of cutlery, amongſt which are, table knives and forks, cutteau and piſtol capt knives, variety of Barlow razors and penknives, burnt bone, ſlot and common ditto, ſhears and ſciſſars, combs in caſes, mohair and metal buttons, thread and ſilk ſtockings, wool cards, &c. &c. ¶

IMPORTED in the ſhip Sharp, Captain Speir, from Glaſgow, and to be SOLD by

SEMPLE *and* BUCHANAN,

(At their STORE in Front-ſtreet, between Mr. John Reynell's and Meſſieurs Willing and Taylor's, and nearly oppoſite to their former warehouſe) An aſſortment of BOOKS; among which are,

BIBLES, teſtaments, prayer and pſalm books; Dilworth's guide, Ebenezer and Ralph Erſkine's ſeveral works; ditto Williſon, Boſton, Bunyan, Marſhall, Rutherford, Gray, Ambroſe, Binning, Watſon, Baxter, Lightfoot, Bates, Medes, Hervey, and Doddridge's; Henry's commentary, Burket on the new-teſtament, Boyle's lectures, Cruden's concordance, Brown on the Romans, Hallyburton's and Elizabeth Weſt's memoirs, Wellwood's glimpſe of glory, Clark's ſermons, ditto on the being of a God, Whitby on the five points, Shepherd on the parables, Watſon's body of divinity, Brook's cabinet of jewels, Joſephus's works, Derham's ditto, religious courtſhip, confeſſions of faith, aſſembly catechiſms, Prideaux's connections, Carmichael's ſermons, Stackhouſe's life of Chriſt, Locke on human underſtanding, Fordyce's ſermons, Smollet's hiſtory of England, hiſtory of Charles the 12th, Robertſon's hiſtory of Scotland, Crookſhank's hiſtory of the church of Scotland, cloud of witneſſes, hiſtory of the Scotch rebellion, Shafiſbury's characteriſticks, marrow of modern divinity, Poſtlethwayt's dictionary of trade and commerce, Johnſon's dictionary, Bailey's ditto, Salmon's geographical grammar, Van Swieten's commentary, 14 vols. Mead's medical precepts, anatomy epitomized, Arbuthnot on elements, American negociator, Simſon's euclid, Lady Montague's letters, Mrs. Rowe's letters, Thomſon's ſeaſons, Hale's contemplations, Clark's family bible, Weſley on original ſin, Guiſe's ſermons, Seneca's morals, Cambray on eloquence, Rollin's belles lettres, Fiſher's arithmetick, Fletcher's works, Marſay's ſpiritual life, Beveridge's thoughts, Jamiſon's eſſays, Muir's ſermons, ſpectator, guardian, rambler, pleaſing inſtructor, Cato's letters, Milton's works, Britiſh grammar, M'Ewen on the types, and his eſſays, Witherſpoon's ſermons and eſſays, Young's works, Garrick's ditto, Pope's iliad and odyſſey, Clariſſa, Tom Jones, Swift's letters, Roderick Random, Barclay's apology, Watts's logic, Chamberlain's preſent ſtate, Jenks's meditations, Brown on liberty, Mair's book-keeping, memoirs of Brandenburgh, univerſal letter writer, Virgil in uſum delphini, Horace, Homer's odyſſey, 2 vols. Schrivelius's lexicon, Kent's Lucian, Cicero in uſum delphini, Greek teſtaments, ſelectæ hiſtoriæ, Mair's introduction to the making of latin, latin grammars, ſmall Virgils, Cæſar's commentary, Ruddiman's rudiments, Dunlap's Greek grammar, Eutropius, Cornelius Nepos, ſmall Horaces, Corderies, with a variety of chapman books, religious and hiſtorical, novels, plays, &c. &c. As they purpoſe chiefly ſelling their books by the quantity, and as the moſt of them are ſuitable for the country, ſtore-keepers may depend on being reaſonably ſupplied. They have alſo a few dry goods remaining, viz. Scotch threads, clear lawns and handkerchiefs, ſilk gauzes, cotton counterpanes, ſtocking breeches patterns, Scots hollands, demities, jeans, worſted, cotton and thread ſtockings, worſted and ſilk mitts, mens and womens white ſilk gloves, Turkey ſtripes, camp ovens, Scotch bones, and real Scotch ſnuff, &c.

IN purſuance of an order of the Orphans Court, held at Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Friday, the 3d day of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Weſt-Nantmell townſhip, containing 31 acres, or thereabouts. And alſo a warrant right of and in 94 acres and 80 perches of land, in the townſhip aforeſaid; late the eſtate of John Gardner, deceaſed, at which time and place due attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known, by JAMES HAIR, JAMES CRAWFORD, REBECCA CRAWFORD, Adminiſtrat. †

To be SOLD or LETT, and entered upon immediately,

A CONVENIENT DWELLING-HOUSE and LOT, in a pleaſant Situation, at the upper End of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near the State-houſe, with a Pump in the Yard, a ſmall Garden, and a very good Brick Stable, Chaiſe-houſe and Hay-loft. For Terms, enquire of CHARLES MOORE, *at the new Brewery, near the Corner of Fourth and Race-ſtreets, where the uſual Kinds of* MALT BEER, *for Exportation, or immediate Uſe, are made and ſold, by*

¶ 5ſ.tbctf. THOMAS & CHARLES MOORE.

Northampton, June 25, 1770.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WAS ſtolen on Saturday night, the 23d inſtant, out of the ſtable of Richard Leadom, tavern-keeper, a likely ſorrel HORSE, 14 hands 3 inches high, has a ſmall ſtar, his back a little crooked, ſteep-buttocked, ſwitch tail, paces and trots. Whoever ſecures ſaid thief and horſe, ſhall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the thief alone, ſo that he is convicted of ſaid crime; and Twenty Shillings for the horſe, paid by MATTHEW BENNET. ¶

To be SOLD, lying on Tom's Creek, a Draught of Monocaſy River, in Frederick County, Maryland,

A FURNACE, with about 300 Acres of exceeding fine Woodland, the Stack of the Furnace, with the Bridge, Caſting and Bellows-houſe, are all built of Stone, and finiſhed in the moſt ſubſtantial Manner; there are alſo two large Coal-houſes, and a conſiderable Stock of both Coal and Ore on the Furnace Bank; the Ore is very rich, and of a good Quality, and there is all the Appearance of an inexhauſtible Quantity; there is likewiſe on the ſame Stream, about 100 Yards below the Furnace, a good Griſt-mill, built alſo of Stone; about 30 Acres of Meadow Ground cleared, and 50 or 60 more may be made, all in one Body, and of the very beſt Sort; the Plow Land is alſo exceeding rich and good. The above will be ſold on very reaſonable Terms, and any reaſonable Credit given for greateſt Part of the Money. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to NORMAN BRUCE, *who lives near the Premiſes.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Strong, hearty, likely NEGROE BOY, fit for Town or Country Work; he is ſold for no Fault, but for Want of Employ. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

IF GEORGE LESTER, a bricklayer, who left South-Carolina about a year ago, be in this Province, he will hear of ſomething to his advantage, by leaving a letter with the Printers of this paper, directed to L. L. §

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG healthy Negroe woman, fit for country buſineſs, about 24 or 25 years of age; ſhe is ſold for no fault but want of employ. For further particulars, enquire of the printers hereof. If ſhe ſhould not be diſpoſed of before Saturday, the 24th of July next, ſhe will then be ſold at the London Coffee-houſe, at 12 o'clock. ¶

For BARBADOS,
The SCHOONER
POLLY,
NATHANIEL JACKSON,
Maſter;
Will ſail in Ten Days.
For Freight or Paſſage, apply to RICHARD WALN, or the MASTER on board, at SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, Eſquire's Wharff. ¶

FOR DUBLIN,
The Brig *CONNELLY*,
ROBERT MILLER, MASTER,
WILL ſail with all prudent diſpatch, having the principal part of her cargoe engaged; for freight or paſſage, apply to WILLIAM & ANDREW CALDWELL, or ſaid Maſter on board, at the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff. Imported in ſaid brig, a number of likely, healthy, men &. women ſervants, whoſe times are to be diſpoſed of, on board.

Wanted, a parcel of long broad boat boards. Enquire as above.

STRAYED or ſtolen from off the Commons of this City, about the 8th Inſtant, a ſmall bay MARE, five Years old, with no other Mark than a ſmall Star in her Forehead, and her Back hurt in ſeveral Places, low in Fleſh, and had only one Shoe on. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and gives Information thereof to Michael Boyer, in Chriſtian-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, ſo as ſhe may be had again, ſhall have *Two Dollars* Reward, if ſtrayed, or *Four Dollars* if ſtolen, paid by MICHAEL BOYER. June 28, 1770. ¶

Colebrookdale beſt FORGE HAMMERS & ANVILS,
To be SOLD, by
RUTTER & POTTS,
At Colebrookdale Furnace, and by
WHITE & CALDWELL,
In PHILADELPHIA.

THE Character of theſe Caſtings being ſo well eſtabliſhed in this and the neighbouring Provinces, it is thought only neceſſary to inform the Public, that the Owners have taken great Care to prepare the Furnace in a ſuitable Manner, and deſign to conduct this Blaſt entirely for the Purpoſe of making good Forge Caſtings, by which Means they are convinced, the Purchaſers will find them conſiderably improved in Quality. ¶6W.

FOR CASH ONLY.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by DAVID HALL, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the following Law Books, viz.

THE Statutes at Large, 9 Vols. Coke on Littleton; Coke's 2d, 3d, and 4th Inſtitutes; Coke's Reports, 7 Vols. Burrow's Reports, 2 Vols. Hawkins's Pleas of the Crown; Raſtall's Entries; Modern Reports, 13 Vols. Lord Raymond's Reports, 3 Vols. Strange's Reports, 2 Vols. Caſes in Equity Tempore Talbot; Vernon's Reports; Ventris's Reports; Salkeld's Reports; Bacon's Abridgment, 5 Vols. Gilbert's Law of Deviſes; Comyns's Digeſt, 5 Vols. Croke's Reports, 3 Vols. Wood's Inſtitutes; Burn's Juſtice, 4 Vols. Styles's Practical Regiſter; Brown's Modus Intrandi; Attorney's Practice in King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Chancery; Modern Entries, 3 Vols. Caſes in Equity abridged; Cunningham's Law Dictionary; Carthew's Reports; Bohun's Inſtitutio Legalis; Fitzherbert's Natura Brevium; Gilbert's Hiſtory and Practice of Chancery, Caſes in Equity, and Law of Uſes and Truſts; Hale's Hiſtory of the Common Law; Table of the Reports and Caſes, laſt Edition; Bridgman's, Horſman's and Jacob's Conveyancing; Blackſtone's Law Tracts; Gilbert's Law of Evidence; Law of Ejectments; Young Clerk's Magazine; Attorney's Pocket Companion; Pocket Conveyancer; Complete Juryman; Britiſh Liberties; Crown Circuit Companion; Frederician Code; Shaw's Juſtice; Laws of the Admiralty; Principles of Equity, corrected and enlarged; Hiſtorical Law Tracts; Library of the Law; Rouſſeau's Principles of Politic Law; Blackſtone's Great Charter, and Charter of the Foreſt; Caſes in Chancery, Tempore King; Lilly's Entries; Practiſing Attorney; Trials per Pais; Inſtructor Clericalis, in Engliſh, 7 Vols. &c. &c. &c.

Of whom alſo may be had,

Folio, Quarto, Octavo, neat Pocket, and common School Bibles; Ditto with Kenn's Notes; Prayer Books, of various Sizes, bound in Turkey, Calf and Sheep-ſkin; Teſtaments; Spelling-books; Pſalters; Primers, Horn-books, and Battledores; with a great Variety of uſeful and entertaining Books for Children.

Likewiſe, Writing Paper, of different Sorts; Parchment, Quills, Pounce, Ink-powder, black Lead Pencils, and red and black Sealing-wax; a Variety of Pictures; an Aſſortment of Copperplate Pieces and Copies, by the beſt Hands; Slates and Slate Pencils; Scales and Dividers; Penknives; Fountain Pens; Pewter and Lead Ink-ſtands; Ivory Folders; Leather and Braſs Ink-pots; neat Pocket-books; Sandboxes; Ivory Memorandum Books; Temple and other Spectacles; Wilcox's and Rittenhouſe's Paſteboard; Brown Paper, &c. &c.

And we do declare, and are resolved, that should any Inhabitant or Inhabitants of this Borough or County, attempt to purchase and bring into the same, any British Goods, Wares or Merchandizes (that cannot, consistent with the Non-importation Agreement of the Merchants of Philadelphia, be brought into that Port) from any other Port, Province or Government, we will take Care to store the same, until a general Importation shall be made into the Port of Philadelphia.

And we further declare and resolve, that if any Person or Persons among us, shall be so inimical to the Freedom of America, as to purchase and bring any such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, into this Borough or County for Sale, we shall detest and abhor him and them, as Traitors to the true Interests of this Country, and never have any Fellowship or Correspondence with them, or any of them, and will publish his or their Names to the World, to remain as a lasting Monument of Infamy.

Signed by the Committee, by Order of the Inhabitants,

GEO. ROSS, LUD. LAUMAN,
ROB. BOYD, WILLIAM HENRY.
J. YEATES,

To John Cox, junior, John Gibson, Alexander Huston, Charles Thomson, Daniel Benezet, William Fisher, George Roberts, Samuel Howell, James Mease, *and others, Gentlemen and Merchants, the Committee of Merchants of Philadelphia.*

NEW-BRUNSWICK, *in New-Jersey.*

At a Meeting of the Freeholders, Merchants and Traders, of the City of New-Brunswick, on Thursday, the 14th of June, 1770, the following Resolves were unanimously agreed to, only one or two Persons had some Exceptions to the Fifth.

1. RESOLVED, That this Meeting do adopt and agree to the Non-importation Agreement, entered into by the Merchants and Traders of the neighbouring Colonies.

2. RESOLVED, That in the present critical Situation of public Affairs, it appears to this Meeting, that the Continuance of the Non-importation Agreement, whole and intire, be strictly adhered to, without the least Infringement, until the total Repeal of the Act of Parliament, imposing a Duty on Paper, Glass, Painters Colours, and Tea, is of absolute Necessity.

3. RESOLVED, That we will, by every legal Means in our Power, endeavour to co-operate with our Neighbours in this Colony, to preserve the said Agreement, whole and intire, against all Attempts that may be made to violate the same; and that we will not buy any Goods from any Person or Persons, who shall act or do any Thing contrary to that salutary Compact; and also, that we will use our Influence to prevent others from buying any Goods from them.

4. RESOLVED, That all Persons that may be guilty of violating the said Agreement, shall be considered by us as Enemies to the Rights and Liberties of their Country, and shall be treated by us as such accordingly.

5. RESOLVED, That it appears to this Meeting, that the Merchants of Newport, in Rhode-Island, have been guilty of violating the Non-importation Agreement; and consequently have acted as Enemies to the Liberties of North-America; and that, for the future, we will have no Commerce or Dealings with them, until they do return to a strict Adherence to their solemn Agreement of Non-importation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at 7 o'clock this evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain frame building (lately occupied as a soap and candle manufactory) containing in breadth 26 feet, and in depth 50 feet, situate on the north side of Pear-street, between Second and Third-streets, in this city. And the unexpired term of a lease, being one year and four months, or five years and four months (which is at the purchaser's option) from the 22d of June instant, on the lot whereon the said building is erected, containing in breadth 35 feet, and in depth about 55 feet, with the privilege of an alley extending into Walnut-street, at the rent of 13l. per annum; late the property of Thomas Smith, seized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 16th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Martin Kreider, at the sign of the Swan, in Second-street, a certain three story brick messuage, two story brick kitchen, bake-oven, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the north side of Vine-street, between Second and Third-streets, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet, including the half part of a certain three feet alley, and in depth 226 feet; bounded eastward, by the middle of the said three feet alley, southward, by Vine-street aforesaid, westward, by the next described messuage and lot, and northward, by ground now or late of Elizabeth Carpenter. And a certain other three story brick messuage, and lot of ground, adjoining the above described messuage and lot, containing in breadth 14 feet, 10 inches, and in depth 126 feet; bounded southward, by Vine-street aforesaid, westward, by a messuage and lot of James Worrall, northward, by ground late of William Parsons, and eastward, by the first described lot; late the estate of Andrew Shaffer; seized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 17th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain yearly rent charge or sum of Three Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, issuing out of a certain lot of ground, now in the tenure of John Snowden, situate on the east side of Second-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 40 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth from Second-street to Dock-street. And a certain other yearly rent charge or sum of One Pound, Pennsylvania currency, issuing out of a certain lot of ground, adjoining the above described lot, now in the tenure of Isaac Snowden, containing in breadth about four feet six inches, and extending in depth from Second-street to Dock-street; late the estate of Margaret Jekyll, deceased; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 17th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain two story brick messuage, brick kitchen, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Second-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on said street, 36 feet, five inches, and in length or depth, about 220 feet; late the estate of William Clifton; seized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 18th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Elijah Weed, at the corner of Arch and Fourth-streets, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Fourth-street, and north side of Cherry-alley, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Fourth-street, 23 feet, and in depth, on Cherry-alley, 40 feet, or thereabouts; bounded eastward by Fourth-street aforesaid, southward by said Cherry-alley, and westward and northward by ground of William Pusey; having a two story brick messuage, of 16 feet in breadth, erected thereon; subject to a groundrent of Nine Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Jacob Kennard; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Shereff.*

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

A FULLING MILL, situate in the Great Valley, in Tredyffrin Township, Chester County, on the Road leading to the Yellow Springs, about 8 Miles from the Swedes Ford, and 4 Miles from the White Horse. For Terms apply to ¶ JOHN SHOEWALDER.

Just imported from the original warehouses in LONDON,

A LARGE assortment of chemical and galenical medicines, and are sold, wholesale and retail, by WILLIAM RICHARDS, at the sign of the Golden Eagle, in Market-street, near the Court-house, Philadelphia, under the care of a person regularly bred to business. Also medicine chests for plantations, sea surgeons, and Commanders of vessels, carefully fitted out. Boxes, with proper directions, of all prices, very useful for families, who live at a distance from a Doctor.

Likewise Bateman's drops, Turlington's balsam, Stoughton's stomach elixir, Godfrey's cordial, Daffy's elixir, Squire's grand elixir, spirits of scurvy grass, Hill's pectoral balsam of honey, Elixir bardana, Greenough's tincture for preserving the teeth and gums, Anderson's, or Scotch pills, Lockyer's pills, Hooper's female pills, Dr. James's fever powders, fine Hungary and lavender waters, &c. &c.

Of whom also may be had, surgeons capital instruments, best crown lancets, tooth drawers, furniture for Doctors and Apothecaries shops, &c. &c. &c. As there is a large quantity of capital medicines, they will be sold at such prices, as will be agreeable to the purchasers.

THE Subscriber once more desires all Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. NATHANIEL TWEEDY, deceased, to settle, and pay their respective Ballances, there being many Demands against the said Estate, that must be discharged.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, Administrator.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, a Negroe man, named Sharper, *a short, thick, well-set fellow, his clothes uncertain; he formerly belonged to Robert M'Lonan, in New-Castle; he has got a piece of writing drawn, setting forth, that I sold him to Samuel Shoemaker, Esq; Mayor of Philadelphia; by which Means he has imposed on several that knew him to be my Property. Any person lodging said Negroe in any of his Majesty's goals, or otherwise secures him, so that I may get him, shall have the above reward. Likewise run away from the subscriber, an old Negroe man, named* Philip. *Whoever secures said fellow, shall be handsomely rewarded, by* THOMAS LENNON. ¶

N. B. As I live a small distance from town, by applying to Mr. TIMOTHY CARROLL, Merchant, at the corner of Chestnut-street, in Water-street, Philadelphia, will be properly directed.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, and Tract of Land, situate in Darby Township, Chester County, bounded by Darby Creek, and Hay Island Road, &c. containing between 120 and 30 Acres of extraordinary good Land, 80 Acres of which cleared, and produces as good Crops of Wheat, or any other Grain, as any in the County, with 12 Acres of Meadow, under the best Grass, the Remainder well timbered. There is on said Plantation a good Log Dwelling-house, Barn, Stables, and a good Orchard of extraordinary Fruit, convenient to Philadelphia Market, the Distance being but 9 or 10 Miles. Said Farm rents for *Fifty Pounds per Annum*. It may be sold in Lots, or the whole together, as may best suit the Purchaser. For Terms apply to ANDREW URION, near the Premises, or the Subscriber, in *Pewter-Platter Alley, Philadelphia,* ¶ GEORGE MORTON.

June 22, 1770.

LOST, or DROPT, on the Lancaster Road, betwixt the *Sorrel* and *White Horses*, a small Bundle of Money, containing one *Five Pound* Bill, *one Twenty Shilling* Bill, two Bills of *Ten Shillings* each, and three Bills of *One Dollar* each, with some small Bills. Whoever delivers the same to HALL and SELLERS, Printers in Philadelphia, shall have FIFTY SHILLINGS Reward. ¶

CAME to the plantation of PATRICK KELLY, in Londonderry township, Lancaster county, on the 5th day of Sixth Month, a black HORSE, about 14 or 15 hands high, with a star in his forehead, a white foot, branded on the near buttock with the letter M, shod on the hind feet, a natural pacer, thought to be about 10 or 12 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶

Kent County, Maryland, June 19, 1770.

RUN away from the subscribers, on Sunday, the 17th instant, an Irish servant man, named Daniel Downs, about 30 years of age, a thick clumsey fellow; had on, when went away, a brown coloured coat, well worn, mixed linsey jacket, striped linen trowsers, blue and white yarn stockings, old shoes, check shirt, and a felt hat. Went off with him, the same day, from Joannas Glann, an Irish servant lad, about 5 feet 9 inches high, a slim fellow, red complexion; had on, when he went away, a blue broadcloth coat, a striped linen jacket, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, shoes, and stockings. Whoever takes up said servants, so that their masters may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, if taken in the province; and if out of it, Forty Shillings, paid by

§ 7/6. JOANNAS GLANN, WILLIAM QUILLEN.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Friday, the 29th of June, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain three Story Brick Messuage, Brick Kitchen, and Lot of Ground, situate on the North Side of Mulberry-street, and West Side of Fifth-street, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on Mulberry-street 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Length or Depth 60 Feet, bounded Eastward with Fifth-street, Northward with a certain three Feet Alley, Westward with a House and Lot late of Thomas Bartholomew, deceased, and Southward with Mulberry-street aforesaid, subject to a Groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennsylvania Currency, per Annum; late the Estate of David Kinsey; seized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 30th of June, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, a certain Tenement, and Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in Montgomery Township, containing by Estimation 79 Acres, and 86 Perches, bounded by Lands of Isaac Jones, Martin Hoffman, and Esther Lewis. At the same Time and Place will also be sold, about 12 Acres of Grain in the Ground, sundry Household Goods, Implements of Husbandry, and Stock; late the Estate of David Newman; seized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

JOHN GILBERT, Physician and Surgeon,

Lately arrived from LONDON, begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has set up AN APOTHECARY'S SHOP, in *Market-street*, next Door to the Sign of the *Black Bear*;

WHERE he sells Medicines and Drugs. He also practises Physic and Surgery, in which he has obtained great Knowledge and Experience, and given many Proofs, in the Space of eleven Years, by Land and Sea, especially in the late War in Germany, and on board the Dutch Men of War in the Mediterranean, as far as Turkey, also on board the Greenland Ships. All Persons, therefore, afflicted with any internal or external Ailments, who will be pleased to apply to him, may depend on his using his utmost Endeavours for their Relief. Said GILBERT has given, in the Space of three Months, many Proofs of his Knowledge in Physic in this City. ¶

Germantown, May 2, 1770.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A VERY pleasant situated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country seat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main street, in the best part of the town to carry on any extensive business, tavern or shop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 story stone house, a stone kitchen, good stabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleasant situated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent assortments of flower and garden curiosities; a very fine thriving orchard of the best fruit; and the rest very good grass land. Its pleasant situation will recommend itself, for a summer seat of pleasure or conveniency for any business; several years time (if desired) will be given for the payment of the greatest part of the purchase money, on paying interest, and giving security. Also then to be sold, another near adjacent piece of grass land. The terms of sale may be known on the premises, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Esq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indisputable. §

*** Said *Christian Lehman* also keeps a nursery, and hath for sale, the rarest and best sort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees, &c. &c.

SAMUEL WHEELER, CUTLER,

At his shop in Second-street, a few doors above the Church, and opposite Mr. William Whitebread's tavern, at the sign of the Scythe, Sickle and Brand-iron; makes and has for sale for the ensuing harvest,

A QUANTITY of good scythes and sickles: Likewise makes steelyards, scale-beams, steal stamps for carpenters or smiths, iron or copper brands, iron work for mills of any kind; for carts, waggons and ploughs; iron axles and bill-hooks, for the West-Indies, spades, hoes, axes, shingling-hatchets, plain irons, andirons, fire-shovels and tongs, smiths work for houses. Also, makes and grinds razors, cleans and repairs surgeons instruments, &c. &c. &c.

*** He undertakes any kind of iron work that any business requires.

N. B. Any of the above articles may be had at his house in Church-alley, at the sign of the Scythe and Sickle. ¶

Philadelphia, April 1770.

EIGHTY dozen of grass, cradling and briar scythes, and ninety dozen of sickles, made ready for the ensuing season, a quantity of straw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, several pair of smith's bellows, iron work for grist-mills, the spindles and rines made after the old or new method; clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large screws; saw-mill and fulling-mill irons; large scale-beams, for millers or larger draughts; all made by the subscriber, living at the sign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-street, who believes they will prove as good as any made elsewhere; which he will sell at reasonable rates, wholesale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.----He has for sale, a good copper still, of about 85 gallons, at Two Shillings per pound, and its tin worm, at One Shilling and Sixpence per pound, also black-lead crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good.

Whereas some merchants of this city have, for these 5 or 6 years past, imported from Great-Britain, large quantities of sickles, stamped S. PACHALL, in imitation (as I apprehend) of my stamp, which is S. PASCHALL, and on the credit thereof, have sold great quantities, many of which have been brought to me by farmers to alter, who assured me they bought them for my make, and as the workmanship is by no means equal to those formerly made by me, I therefore acquaint the public with this deception, which may easily be detected, as the letter S, between the A and C, is left out in the stamp on the English sickle. I should have notified this difference to the public at their first appearance, but had then declined the trade, and as I am now desirous of establishing my son in the same business (who is an apprentice to me) think it a duty to the public, and my own character, to acquaint them therewith.

Tbc. 3M. STEPHEN PASCHALL.

ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, ready prepared for the Harvest, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, at the Sign of the Sickle, the 4th Door above the Prison, in Market-street; these Sickles are carefully made, will be sold at the lowest Rates, and ensured to be good.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 18th of April last, from the subscriber, living in Market-street, Philadelphia, two Dutch servant lads, the one named Jacob Stenger, about 18 years of age, and from 5 feet 6 to 5 feet 8 inches high, well set, good countenance, light complexion, and dark hair; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, a good blue cloth coat and waistcoat, half worn buckskin breeches, two pair of stockings, one pair purple and white worsted, the other grey yarn; and it is supposed he has other clothes with him, especially a pair of shoes and pumps. The other, named John Kendall, about 16 or 17 years of age, and about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, has a freckled face, black hair, thin, long visage, and of a slender make; had on, when he went away, a half worn grey cloth coat, with horn buttons, and a yellow stain a little back of the shoulders, a claret coloured linsey jacket, with brass buttons, this country make, old leather breeches, good shoes, with yellow metal buckles, it is not known what sort of a hat; they have other clothes with them, which cannot be remembered. Whoever secures and brings them to their master, shall receive the above reward, or Twenty-five Dollars for each of them, if taken after this date; but if before, then, according to a former advertisement, Twenty Dollars for both, or Ten Dollars for each.

May 29, 1770. RICHARD WISTAR.

N. B. There went away in company, another young man, a baker by trade, belonging to Middletown, for whom there is a reward of Sixteen Dollars offered. They had a gun with them, and a red great coat, and were seen divers times on the road going towards Carolina, or the back of Virginia.

Reading, June 1, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 10th day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Charming Forge, in the township of Tulpehocken, one undivided moiety or half part of and in the following lands, with the Appurtenances, to wit.---One tract, containing 88 acres, whereon the said forge and sundry buildings are erected.---One other tract, containing 70 acres, with some improvements thereon.---One other tract, containing 400 acres.---One other tract, containing 60 Acres.---One other tract, containing 200 acres.----One other tract, containing 700 acres.----One other tract, containing 1200 acres.----And one other tract, containing 1000 acres, all in the county of Berks; surveyed for the use of the forge aforesaid; late the estate of Messrs. Charles and Alexander Stedman; seized, and taken in execution, by ¶ JACOB SHOEMAKER, Sheriff.

EXCELLENT STARCH,

For Exportation, or Home Consumption, to be SOLD by

RICHARD WALN,

At his Store, in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets, or at his Manufactory in the Northern Liberties. ‡6w.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) May 10.

THERE cannot be a more ſtriking Proof of the Virtue and Patriotiſm, and the determined Reſolution of our Merchants to perſevere in the moſt ſtrict Obſervance of the Non-importation Agreement, than their having, by Letter (ſince the Arrival of the Swallow-Packet-Boat) ſolicited the General Committee, to appoint proper Perſons to attend the Opening of all Goods hereafter imported, and ſee that the Articles agree with the Invoices; and alſo to cauſe the Committee of Inſpection to examine weekly the ſeveral Packages of Goods already ſtored. In Conſequence of this Application, the Committee of Inſpection were directed to proceed upon the Examination of the ſtored Goods, which they did laſt Wedneſday.

A Part of the Negroes lately imported here, are, agreeable to the Reſolutions, re-ſhipped from this Province, and gone for Georgia; whither the reſt will ſoon follow.

May 17. On Saturday, the 12th Inſtant, there was a *general Meeting* of *Signers to the Reſolutions* of this Province, at LIBERTY TREE, in Conſequence of the Advertiſement inſerted in our laſt by Direction of the *General Committee*: But, as, at this Seaſon, moſt of the Gentlemen, who have Seats in the Country, were abſent; many others were prevented from attending that Afternoon, by the Badneſs of the Weather; and it was thought adviſable, to have as *full* a Meeting as poſſible, leſt any Determination of the People, upon the Matters intended to be laid before them, ſhould, by the *few*, who have not Virtue enough to join in the common Cauſe, be artfully (in the *Bernardian* Way) *repreſented* as *the Act* of a *few*, *factious*, and *inconſiderable* Men; it was judged moſt proper to adjourn the Meeting: And the Meeting was adjourned accordingly, till Monday Afternoon, three o'Clock; and in caſe the Weather ſhould again prove bad, then to the firſt fair Day following, at the ſame Place and Hour.

Agreeable to the above Adjournment, the Inhabitants again aſſembled on Monday Afternoon----a *large*, *reſpectable*, and *determined* Body----whoſe very Countenances declared their *Firmneſs*, and their *Zeal* for an *unremitted Proſecution* of *every conſtitutional Meaſure*, to preſerve thoſe *ineſtimable* Rights and Privileges to which we were born, and to which our Poſterity have an indiſputable Claim; Rights which it would be Treaſon in us *tamely* to give up, or *ſuffer* to be wreſted from us, and render us infamous to future Generations.

It having been uſual at ſuch Meetings, to name a Chairman, for preſerving good Order, and conducting the Buſineſs with Propriety; as ſoon as the Body was ſufficiently numerous, Col. *Henry Laurens* was choſen to preſide for the Day.

The Copy of a circular Letter, written and ſent by the General Committee to all the Colonies on this Continent, immediately after the Arrival of the laſt Packet-Boat, was then laid before the People, and received with loud and repeated Acclamations of Applauſe----not a ſingle Syllable of *Diſapprobation* was *uttered*, nor even *whiſpered*----but the *unanimous* Voice was, that the Letter be immediately publiſhed, as *the Senſe of the whole Body*; and that *their* Thanks be immediately preſented to the *General Committee*, for this particular and laudable Inſtance of their Care and Attention to the *General Good* and *Union* of *all* the Colonies. The *General Committee* were thanked accordingly, and an Order paſſed for the Publication of the Letter.

[*For the Committee's Letter, ſee the Supplement to Number* 2161, *of this Gazette.*]

Next was laid before the People, an original Letter, ſigned by no leſs than fifty-nine of the principal Importers of Dry Goods in this Town, who, "looking upon themſelves as under an *indiſpenſable* Obligation to adhere, in the ſtricteſt Manner poſſible, to the *true Intent and Meaning* of the Reſolutions, and thinking it highly neceſſary, that no Precaution whatever ſhould be neglected, to guard againſt and defeat every Attempt that might be made to evade or infringe them," requeſted, "That a Committee from the General one ſhould be appointed, to open and *inſpect* every Package of Goods whatever, hereafter imported from Great-Britain, by Subſcribers, and examine and *compare them* with the *Invoices*; and that *all* Packages of Goods, inhibited by the ſaid Reſolutions, *already* imported and ſtored, ſhould likewiſe be *examined*." In Conſequence of this Letter and Requeſt, which was dated the 26th of April, and delivered to the General Committee, at their Meeting on the 1ſt Inſtant, *a new Committee* of Inſpection was nominated, with ſuitable Inſtructions; and they immediately proceeded upon the Buſineſs they had in Charge. On Tueſday, the 8th Inſtant, the ſaid Committee gave in their Report to the General one, whereby it appeared, that all the Importers, except *only two Houſes*, had minutely adhered not only to the *Letter*, but to the *true Intent* and *Meaning* of the Agreements by them ſigned; but that *thoſe two* had ſo far diſregarded their *own Honour*, the *general Good*, and the *public Favour*, as to open and *diſpoſe of* ſeveral Articles which they *voluntarily* obliged themſelves to *keep*, and produce, till a general Importation ſhould take Place. The Caſe of *one* of the Delinquents, is acknowledged to be extremely *hard*; and the Deviation of the *other* to be but trifling, and may have happened through Inadvertence: However as the People are *determined*, not to countenance or overlook the *leaſt Breach* of their important Engagements (well-knowing the Tendency of admitting bad *Precedents*) the General Committee called upon the Delinquents, to ſhew Cauſe, why they ſhould not, according to the laſt Reſolution, be treated with the *utmoſt Contempt*. No immediate or *proper* Satisfaction being given, at that Meeting of the General Committee, by the Delinquents, and it being apprehended that ſome very diſagreeable Conſequences to them might follow an immediate Publication of their Names and Tranſgreſſion, which could now no longer be avoided; to prevent as much as poſſible ſuch Conſequences, it was thought moſt proper, and reſolved, to call the *preſent Special Meeting*, to obtain the Senſe of the Body of the People, what would be *moſt generally* approved of to be done.

Theſe Particulars being formally reported to the People, at this ſpecial Meeting; and the *particular Agreements*, ſigned by the *Delinquents*, for ſtoring the Goods aforeſaid, produced and read, as well as *a Letter* from *one* of the Houſes, expreſſing "*its Concern* "*for the Infringement*; *aſking Pardon of the* Committee; *promiſing* "*to obſerve a more conſiſtent Conduct in future*; *and offering any Sa-* "*tiſfaction in its Power*;" their Sentiments were required, whether the Step taken by the laſt mentioned Houſe, ſhould be deemed a *ſufficient* Atonement for a Breach of its *ſolemn* Engagements, wherein the *whole Community* was concerned; and what ſhould be done with the other? The Conduct of the patriotic Importers, which had produced theſe Diſcoveries, firſt received the higheſt Applauſe from the whole Body; then, at leaſt *nine-tenths* of the People preſent declared, in Terms of Diſguſt and Indignation, notwithſtanding their determined Moderation, their *Diſapprobation* of the Satisfaction that had been *offered*, as inadequate to the Offence: Inſtead thereof it was propoſed, and agreed to, *nemine contradicente*, "That as the *Offence* of the *Violators* of the Reſolu- "tions was againſt *the Public*, not only of *this Province*, but of *all* "*America*, ſo the Satisfaction ſhould be made in the *moſt ample* "and *moſt public* Manner; and 2dly, that all *ſuch Goods* as remain- "ed *unſold* of thoſe which they had agreed to be ſtored, ſhould be "immediately placed in the public Stores hired by the Com- "mittee, together with *other Goods* inhibited by the Reſolutions, "*or Caſh*, to the Amount of what they had *ſurreptitiouſly* diſpoſed "of, there to remain until a general Importation ſhould take "Place;" before they could be reſtored to the Favour and Confidence of the People: And that if *theſe Conditions* were not complied with, the *General Committee* ſhould then advertiſe the Delinquents at *their Diſcretion*. The General Committee was deſired to write to the Parties accordingly; and the People diſperſed with the greateſt Order and Regularity; *reſolved* however, that no *future Breach* or *Evaſion* of the Reſolutions ſhould be attempted with IMPUNITY.

However remarkably diſtinguiſhed our *former* Aſſemblies of this Nature have been, for acting with Temper and Moderation, *this* exceeded them all---every Man that had any Thing to ſay, was called upon to ſpeak his Sentiments with Freedom---the moſt profound Silence was obſerved when any one ſpoke---no one was interrupted; nor a ſingle Perſon inſulted:---But when a Propoſal was made, to introduce a Letter, that had juſt been received, *hinting* at *a Defection* in our *Boſton Brethren*, the whole Body ſeemed immediately warmed, and abſolutely refuſed to ſuffer it to be read; alledging, that *they* could not, nor *would*, give the *leaſt Credit* to any ſuch Inſinuation; and that, if it had been *true*, and even if the *whole Continent* could be baſe enough to *abandon* and *deſert* ſo noble and glorious a Cauſe (which is impoſſible) yet *that* ſhould have *no Sort of Influence* to ALTER their Conduct---wherefore the Communication of ſuch Intelligence was deemed equally improper and unneceſſary.

Since the breaking up of the above Meeting, there has been much Talk of *Effigies*, *Tar*, and *Feathers*, &c. But we are aſſured, that *one* of the miſbehaving Houſes, had already complied with the Terms propoſed; and we have great Reaſon to believe, that the *other* will do the ſame, as ſoon as the Principal in it comes to Town; he having gone into the Country the Day preceding the firſt advertiſed Meeting.

The Paper to be ſigned by the Delinquents, we hear, is, in Subſtance, "an Acknowledgement *of their having acceded to, and ſigned the General Reſolutions of the* 22*d of July laſt*; *of their having imported certain Goods from Great-Britain contrary to the ſaid Reſolutions, which they not only voluntarily agreed to ſtore, till a general Importation ſhould take Place, but had alſo ſigned an Obligation to do*; *and of their having notwithſtanding afterwards opened and diſpoſed of Part of the ſame, contrary to their ſaid Engagement*---a Declaration, *of their being truly ſorry for their Offence---an* humble Solicitation *of Pardon, from the Public---and a* ſolemn Promiſe, *that they will in future adhere ſtrictly to the General Reſolutions.*"

Yeſterday ſailed for Georgia, the Ship Sally, George Evans, Maſter, which arrived here the 2d Inſtant, with 345 Slaves from the Coaſt of Africa. Captain Evans had been to Georgia by Land, and returned a few Days before the above *General Meeting*, where he attended, intending to propoſe "to ſtay here about two Months; "to repair his Veſſel, and ſee if any Change of Affairs might "happen in his Favour; and to offer Security, that he would not, "in the mean Time, ſell any Part Part of his Cargoe in this Pro- "vince:" But when he ſaw the People aſſembled, he thought it moſt adviſeable to *decline* his intended Propoſal, to fill his Water-caſks the Day following, and ſail the next, with his whole Cargoe, though he has no Proſpect of a good Sale where he is gone.

If it is poſſible, that *any Planter* in *this* Province can be ſo *deſtitute* of *public Virtue*, as to countenance the *unfeeling* Merchants of Georgia (while they counter-act our Reſolutions, and remain dead to every Thing but their own Intereſt) by *purchaſing* SLAVES *in* THAT *Province, and introducing them over Land into* THIS; he will do well to conſider, that EVERY SLAVE ſo introduced, is liable to Seizure and *Forfeiture*, ONE HALF TO THE INFORMER; that he will be ſo *narrowly watched*, even by *his Brethren*, as well as *Overſeers* and *others*, that it will be almoſt impoſſible to *ſecure one ſuch Slave*; and that there is a Reſolution taken, to inflict the higheſt public Cenſure upon ſuch Offenders particularly, and to treat them with a Contempt equal to the Atrociouſneſs of the Offence----as Enemies to the Liberties of America.

So *unanimous* are WE, in proſecuting the Meaſure of *Non-importation* from *Great-Britain*, that even *thoſe Merchants* who *refuſed* to ſubſcribe our Reſolutions, are not known to have imported *a ſingle Package* into *this* Province, ſince their Date (except one Houſe, which lately received a few Articles, ſuch as Beef, Tongues, &c. from Ireland) and, *much to their Honour*, adhere as ſtrictly to them, in that Reſpect, as the Subſcribers---being now equally *convinced*, that no *other Meaſure* (after the treating of our *humble Petitions* with Contempt) can reſtore us to that Freedom, which diſtinguiſhes an Engliſhman.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated March 30, 1770.

"This Ship, like the laſt, goes over without carrying the expected Relief to oppreſſed America---the Promiſes of *laſt Year* have been totally diſregarded *the preſent*---indeed they never were intended to be remembered----no more was meant by them, than to *gain Time*, in Hopes, that *your Neceſſities* (from the ſuppoſed Impoſſibility of manufacturing for yourſelves) would *compel you* at laſt to *reſume* your Importations from hence, and thus the parliamentary Claim of Right to tax the Colonies, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue, be retained without any further Trouble. Had the Merchants on this Side been equally actuated with Patriotiſm as thoſe on yours, there is no Doubt every Thing might have been ſettled by this Time to the Satisfaction of all Parties; but they petitioned very *coolly*, and only for taking off *ſome Duties*: There is too much Reaſon to believe a *previous* Conſultation was held between *ſome* of *them* and the *Miniſtry*, on the Matter of the Petition; for the Lords North and Hillſborough, being waited on with a Copy, by *others*, the Day before it was preſented, though they received them very politely, told them, "That the Meaſures were already reſolved on, reſpecting America, as *all* Parties ſeemed *agreed*; that the Duty on Tea would be retained; and though a Change of Miniſtry ſhould hereafter take Place, no Alteration would enſue:" Accordingly, on the 22d Inſtant, we were again given to underſtand, "That nothing more would be done the preſent Seſſion."----Your Relief therefore ſtill depends upon *yourſelves*: YOU MUST PERSEVERE in the Meaſure of *Non-importation* at *all Events*-----the Merchants and Manufacturers but *begin* to feel it----otherwiſe, the Plan for giving PENSIONS on the *American*, as on the *Iriſh* Eſtabliſhment, will aſſuredly take Place in leſs than *two* Years.----You have derived Honour from your Reſolutions, and if you adhere to them ſtrictly, whatever *miniſterial* Tools and Hirelings, and intereſted Men, may inſinuate, your Province will be revered, and conſidered as the firſt in America.----The Sum voted by your Aſſembly to the *Bill of Rights Society*, will reflect no Diſhonour on you; it will, in all Likelihood, be the beſt laid-out 1500*l.* that ever was applied by you; for it has given a greater Shock to the mini------l Operations, for binding Liberty in Fetters, than any one Act of the Americans ſince the Stamp-Act bounced out of Pandora's Box: They could not conceive, while Great-Britain and her Colonies ſeemed to act ſo diametrically oppoſite to each other's Intereſts, that it could enter into the Heads of any of the Coloniſts to interfere in, or contribute to, the *Support of Liberty* in *England*---and it has ſo galled them, that you *muſt expect* every Engine will be ſet to Work to engage you to *reſcind* that Vote. Your W. H. D. is in equal Eſteem with us, as he was with you when he quitted his Country: He is generally thought to be the Writer of the incloſed infamous Piece (addreſſed, *To the Speaker of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of South-Carolina*; dated, *London Tavern*, *Feb.* 23, 1770, and ſigned *R. M.*) publiſhed in LLOYD'S EVENING POST of the 21ſt Inſtant, and of ſome other Performances, of no leſs Merit.---Tho' the preſent Miniſtry affect to be firm, I think it impoſſible they can ſtand. Be you ſteady in Oeconomy, in improving and eſtabliſhing Manufactures, and, above all, in *not importing*; you muſt gain your Point, and your juſt Cauſe cannot fail of being crowned with Succeſs; which I wiſh from the Bottom of my Heart."

By Letters of 5th Inſtant from the Long-Canes Settlement, we are informed, that that Part of the Country has been lately (particularly within 3 or 4 Weeks preceding that Date) infeſted with a moſt deſperate Gang of Villains, ſcarce a Day or Night having paſſed without their committing ſome audacious Robbery, inſomuch that the Militia had been raiſed, to take or diſperſe them: That many of them had been taken, but always made their Eſcape; amongſt others, *Owen Griffin*, *Thomas Hooper*, jun. *Joſeph Holmes*, *William Abbot*, *Jacob Dennard*, and *Ezekiel Harlow*, who (after being conducted by two Conſtables with a ſtrong Guard, to Cuffee-Town; and from thence, with few Aſſiſtants, to the Ridge, and thence, without any, to the Indian-Head) turned upon the Conſtables, took their Guns, and made off with them; That the Villains diſguiſed themſelves with Paint, and tying Handkerchiefs over their Faces; yet *Reaſon Young*, *Anthony Diſtee*, *Hugh Hynes*, *John Caron*, *Noel Roundtree*, *Robert Broomfield*, one *Mulkey*, one *White*, and many others, were known to be amongſt them: That they are all armed, preſent cock'd Piſtols and Guns to the Breaſts of thoſe they rob; take all the Money, Cloaths and Bedding they can get, and even their very Beef and Bacon; that they, and ſome Indians, have almoſt ruined all the Settlers upon Little-River in Georgia, and broke up the Quaker Settlement there; And that they were then gone towards Pedee, to rob that Quarter; were ſoon to return through Long-Canes, and thence proceed towards Weſt-Florida.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the 30th Day of June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of George Maxton, at the Yellow Springs,

A Valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, well known by the name of the YELLOW SPRINGS, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres, one half or more cleared, the other well timbered, and the whole watered by never failing ſtreams; about 20 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made; having thereon erected a good ſtone dwelling houſe two ſtories high, 57 feet front, and 36 in depth, a fine piazza in the front, the whole breadth of the houſe, 8 or 9 feet wide, good cellars and chambers, kitchen, barn, ſtables and other outhouſes. At a ſmall diſtance from the above mentioned dwelling-houſe, is a good new log-houſe, weather-boarded and painted, well finiſhed, with ſaſh windows, about 35 feet front, and 18 deep, two ſtories high; and adjoining ſaid building is another good log-houſe, about 18 feet ſquare, which has been occupied as a ſtore for ſome time, having a good ſpring and milk-houſe, oven, and other conveniences very handy, with a garden pailed in.

The medicinal virtues of the ſprings on the above plantation, for the cure of many diſorders, inwardly and outwardly, are ſo well known to the publick, that it is thought unneceſſary to mention them here. There are three bathing ſprings, which can be emptied or filled in a very little time by opening or ſhutting a ſluice; two of them are encloſed by good new frame houſes, 35 feet front, and 16 feet deep. Each bath has a drawing-room, and one a fire place in it; the buildings are neat, and make an elegant appearance, having glaſs windows front and back, and walks, with rows of ſhady trees, up to the dwelling-houſe.

The dwelling-houſe on ſaid plantation is now uſed as a public houſe, and is ſo well accuſtomed, as to have from 100 to 500 people daily for the ſummer ſeaſon, beſides the unhealthy and infirm that come from all parts, and take lodgings for weeks together, for the benefit of the waters. On the premiſes is alſo erected a ſaw-mill, double geared, almoſt new; and a griſt-mill may be very conveniently made, there being plenty of water, about 27 feet head and fall; now in the tenure of George Maxton; 25 acres of wheat on the above plantation will be ſold ſeparately.

At the ſame time ſhall be ſold a ſmall tract of 12 acres of land, adjoining the above mentioned plantation, moſtly meadow, on which is erected a good log-houſe, 18 feet ſquare, alſo a good new blackſmith's ſhop, and now tenanted.

Alſo another plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 28 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading to the Yellow Springs, containing about 177 acres, near one half of which is cleared, about 15 acres thereof being meadow, and much more may be eaſily made; the other part is well timbered, and the whole watered with never failing ſtreams: Thereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, with barns, ſtable, and other out houſes. This place is much clearer of ſtones than moſt of the lands in the neighbourhood, and has a good bearing orchard. The title and conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, and SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Thurſday, the 12*th of July, at* 7 *o' Clock in the Evening, two Houſes, and Lots of Ground, being Part of the Eſtate of John Baily, Goldſmith*, viz.

ONE certain lot of ground (with a good 3 ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen, erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 16 feet, and in length or depth 64 feet and an half, having a good pump before the door, and the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Nehemiah Maull.

One other lot of ground (with a good 2 ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet as above, and adjoining the firſt deſcribed meſſuage, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 17 feet, and in length or depth 68 feet, having the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Capt. Martin. Good titles will be given by *John Rhea*, *Charles Meredith*, *George Meade*, *William Craig*, *John Wilcocks*, *and Samuel C. Morris*, Aſſignees.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of *John Baily*, are hereby deſired to make immediate payment to the Aſſignees, otherwiſe the accounts will be put into an Attorney's hands, there being a neceſſity of ſettling the ſaid *Baily*'s affairs.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on the premiſes, the 30th day of June, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

A VALUABLE lot of ground, ſituate between Vine and Saſſafras-ſtreets, in the higheſt part, it being 27 feet front, and 250 feet deep; ſubject to a groundrent of 8*l.* 2*s.* per annum; there is on the premiſes a 2 ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, 7 rooms, with a fire place in each room, and two rooms without fire places, a cellar under the whole houſe, paved with brick, and vault under the kitchen, and four two ſtory brick tenements, almoſt new, completely finiſhed, with cellars under the whole, and ſtone ſteps to each, with wood houſes and privies for the uſe of all the tenements; it rents for 79*l.* per annum; there is room for carriages to go up and return, ſo that it will admit of great improvements back. Thoſe that have a mind to purchaſe, paying one third of the purchaſe money at the ſigning the deed, may have time for the payment of the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. †

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 20th of July next, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, if not diſpoſed of by private Sale before,

A GOOD three Story Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the South Side of Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, the Weſt Corner of Chancery Lane; containing in Breadth 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Depth about 70 Feet; with the Privilege of ſaid Lane; ſubject to a Groundrent of £ 4 10 0 Pennſylvania Currency, per Annum. For further Particulars, enquire of GEORGE WILSON, and JOHN FIELD, or of WILLIAM WILSON. § 7 W.

WHEREAS Rudolph Upperly, of Lower Saucon Townſhip, Northampton County, on certain Conditions mentioned in Articles of Agreement, touching and concerning a certain Tract of Land, did give a Bond of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, dated the firſt day of July, 1769, to Edward Back, of the Townſhip and County aforeſaid, upon which I paid One Hundred Pounds, as per Receipt on the back Side of ſaid Bond appears; and whereas the ſaid Edward Back cannot deliver the Quantity of Land according to our Agreement; I do therefore forewarn all Perſons from buying or taking an Aſſignment of the ſaid Bond, as I will not pay the reſt, unleſs obliged to it by Law.

§ RUDOLPH UPPERLY.

To be SOLD, by virtue of the last will and testament of Samuel Bonnell, late of the city of Philadelphia, blacksmith, deceased,

A VALUABLE plantation, and tract of land, situate in the township of Waterford, in the county of Gloucester, in the western division of the province of New-Jersey, containing 130 acres and an half, and the usual allowance for highways, bounded by the lands of John Shivers, and Francis Bonnell, now in the tenure of Benjamin Archer, with a good frame dwelling-house and barn thereon; also a convenient stream of water, whereon may be erected a fulling-mill or grist-mill, situate on the north side of Cooper's creek, and within 4 miles of the city of Philadelphia, where garden truck may be raised in great plenty, and brought to Philadelphia market by water. There are about 17 acres of choice good meadow, part whereof is under good bank. The upland is good in kind; about 50 acres cleared, and the rest good woodland, and very well watered.

Also a convenient well finished three story brick messuage, and lot of ground, situate on the bank of the river Delaware, between Sassafras and Vine-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of the widow White, containing in breadth, on Front-street and Water-street, 15 feet, and in length about 40 feet, subject to the Proprietaries thirds of One Shilling sterling per foot in breadth per annum, and also the sum of Forty-five Shillings Sterling per annum groundrent.

And also two convenient two story brick messuages, and lots of ground, situate in Vine-street, between Front and Second-streets, in the said city, each containing in breadth, on Vine-street, 15 feet, and in length or depth 51 feet, now in the tenure of Henry Pugh, and Captain Scott, and rents for 16l. per annum each. Any person inclining to purchase either of the premises aforesaid, may have time for the payment of the greatest part of the purchase money, by giving security, and paying interest. The titles are indispetable. For conditions, and further particulars, apply to us, the subscribers, in Philadelphia, SARAH BONNELL, executrix, THOMAS BONNELL, PETER THOMSON, executors.

CHOICE PICKLED STURGEON, cured in the Baltick manner, by

JONATHAN RICHMOND, at Trenton Falls;

WHO, by his experience these seven years in the business, and not trusting to hired servants or slaves, who often spoil, by not putting up the proper part of the fish, as many so curing neglect. By observing the follwing directions, to preserve the fish, draw the cork or bung of the keg, and pour out the pickle in a clean bason or pan, then knock up the hoops, and take out the head that is branded, and take what fish you want out, then harden on the hoops, and put the cork in as before; then pour in the liquor into the keg, if not enough to cover the fish, add a little neat vinegar to it, and take a coarse double cloth, and spread it over the head, then put the head on the cloth, and a stone or weight over the head, to keep it close from the air, and it will keep good in the warmest climate, and warrant it good. ¶

N. B. Said fish to be sold at Messieurs Coxe and Furman's store, on Arch-street wharff.

May 23, 1770.

RUN away from his bail, living in Dorset county, a certain Dennis Cane, a tanner and currier by trade, about 22 years of age, a fresh well-looking man, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. Whoever takes up and secures said Cane, in any goal, so that he may be had again, shall have Eight Dollars reward, paid by

¶ RICHARD ANDREW.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Ashton township, Chester county, about 4 miles from Chester, and 3 and an half from Marcus-hook, containing 185 acres, 30 whereof are woodland, and about 15 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made, a bearing orchard of 60 apple trees; the place is well watered, with two dwelling-houses on it, one a large stone house, with a spring of water in the cellar; the other a brick house, 33 feet by 20, three rooms above, and two below, and a cellar under the whole, with a partition in it, and a well of good water near the door, a cow-house and hay-loft.

Likewise another messuage adjoining that, containing 60 acres, two whereof are watered meadow, and more may be made, about 12 acres of good woodland, a good bearing orchard of 160 grafted trees, with pear and cherry trees of all sorts, and is well watered; there is on it a large frame house, and brick kitchen, a good spring and spring-house near the door, with a barn, stable and hay-house, and a smith and wheelwright's shop on it; the road that leads from Concord to Chester runs through both places, and a road that leads from Middletown to Marcus-hook. The whole to be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchaser. For terms, apply to the owner, living on the premises,

¶ JONATHAN RICHARDS.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Juniata, in Cumberland county, an Irish servant man, named John Stokes, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a brown complexion, about 20 years of age; had on, when he went away, an old brown coat, wanting sleeves, a brown sleeveless vest, 2 coarse shirts, old coarse trowsers, old leather breeches, and an old fur hat; he took with him a coarse sheet, of which it is supposed he will make a hunting-shirt; his clothing is meally, having attended a mill since last fall; he wears his own hair tied, which is of a dark brown colour; he has been in this country about 20 months; he professes being a tolerable scholar, and may endeavour to pass for a schoolmaster; he was bred in the West of Ireland, which is easily discovered by his dialect; it is supposed he will endeavour to return to Ireland, therefore it is requested that all masters of vessels would refuse him a passage. He went off the 13th of May. Whoever secures said servant in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me SAMUEL HOLIDAY. §

STRAYED away fom the Subscriber, on the 19th of April, a dark red BULL STAG, very Bull like, with some white about his Flank, supposed to be Ear-marked, but not known what it is, he is 9 or 10 Years old, with short Horns, much wrinkled, and is supposed to be gone towards Susquehanna, as he came from Carolina last Summer. Whoever takes up said Bull, and secures him, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM KERLIN, living at Chadd's Ford, near Brandywine. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that JAMES TOMSON, from the Parish of Conner, and County of Antrim, and ROBERT DAUGHERTY, from the Parish of Magilligan, and County of Londonderry, Ireland, by applying to Mr. Robert Smyth, Hatter, in Market-street, Philadelphia; or John Smyth, from Ireland, at Mr. Samuel Love's, in West-Nottingham Township, Chester County; both, or either of them, may hear of something to their Advantage. The sooner Application is made the better, as said John Smyth sets off for Ireland by the first Opportunity. *June* 1, 1770. ¶

RUN away from Tappahanock in Essex County, Virginia, on the 5th of March last, a likely NEGROE Fellow, named HARRY, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, aged about 27 Years, of a yellowish Complexion: Had on, when he went away, a green Cotton Waistcoat and Breeches, with Horn Buttons; the Fellow is pretty sensible, and has been at Philadelphia by Land once or twice. Any Person that will deliver me the said Slave, at Tappahanock in Virginia, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward, if taken up out of the Colony, and Fifty Shillings, if taken in Virginia.

4 W. JOHN CORRIE.

The Subscriber begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT he is now settled at ROCK-HALL, in Kent County, in the Province of Maryland, in the House lately kept by Abraham Ayres.----He has as good Boats and Hands as any belonging to the Bay, and carries Passengers, Horses, Carriages, &c. from said Place, to and from ANNAPOLIS and BALTIMORE-TOWN.----The said House is already much improved in Point of Appearance, and a large Addition is now making to it, and will be compleated by the Fall, which will add much to its Convenience for public Entertainment, and as he is determined to keep a good House in every Respect, and his Boats in the best Order, he humbly requests the Countenance of those Gentlemen travelling to and from the Northward, that choose to cross the Bay at ROCK-HALL, and they may depend on being treated with the greatest good Manners, and served with the utmost Dispatch, by their humble Servant,

‖ 8 W. BAZIL WHEELER.

Chester County, May 27, 1770.

THIS Day was committed to my Custody, on Suspicion of being a Runaway Servant, an Irish Man, who calls himself George Adams, he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, of a lightish Colour, tied behind; had on, when committed, a spotted Flannel Jacket, without Sleeves, a Flaxen Shirt, patched Trowsers, Felt Hat, and coarse Shoes. His Master (if any) is desired to come, pay Charges, and take him away; or he will be discharged, in five Weeks from the Date hereof, JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler. §

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the pasture of James Wilkins, living in Cæcil county, near Little Elk, a black MARE, about 13 or 14 hands high, paces and trots, and is branded with K, upon the near buttock, has a large star in her forehead, and one white foot. Whoever secures said mare, and brings her to Robert Allison, near the Cross Roads, or to James Wilkins, shall have Ten Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

April 27, 1770. WILLIAM ALLISON, ‡

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Tuesday, the Twenty-ninth of May, from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, an Irish servant lad, named TIMOTHY BRYEN, by trade a baker, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark complexion, a little stoop-shouldered, wears his own black hair, and is marked with the Small-Pox; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, white shirt, a light coloured cloth coat, white jacket, nankeen breeches, white stockings, half-worn pumps, with white metal buckles in them. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOSEPH FRAZER.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ⊖

Warwick, June 4, 1770.

WAS taken up, near the Subscriber's, on the 20th of May last, a likely brown MARE, with a Star in her Forehead, in good Order, shod all round, paces and trots. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. NATHANIEL ELLICOTT. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 24th of April last, from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant girl, named Agnes Mackey, about 20 years of age, brown hair, wears sometimes ribbons, and sometimes caps, long nose, and some small pock-marks on and about her nose; had on, and took with her, a coarse shift, two bed-gowns, the one striped linsey, very much broken at the breast, and pieced with cloth of a different colour from the body, the other calicoe, black and white, lined with striped linen, two linsey petticoats, one striped, the other a walnut colour, two caps for a child, and linen to make more, old shoes, with low leather heels, brass buckles, not fellows, large breasts; she was seen near Lancaster, pretends to be married, and says she is with child, which it is supposed she is, but is not married. She cannot read a word. Whoever secures said servant, so as her master may have her again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me JARED GRAHAM. ¶

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, Bake-House, and Wharff, situate near the South End of the City. Likewise, a small two Story Brick HOUSE, near the Subscriber's. For Terms, treat with JOHN MIFFLIN, near Walnut-street. Tf.

To be SOLD, very cheap for cash, by

MEASE and MILLER,

At their STORE, in Front-street, the corner of Gray's-alley, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets,

THE remains of their store of DRY GOODS, consisting of a variety of articles, among which are, very neat white, blue, and crimson flowered 3-qr. sattins; white, blue, and green peelong sattins, proper for ladies cloaks, &c. best blue and black English paduasoy, checked mantua, modes and alamodes, silk handkerchiefs, Barcelona neckcloths, a neat assortment of yard and ell wide silk gauzes, dress and undress, mens and womens thread, cotton, and worsted hose, mens cotton caps, womens worsted mitts, mens and womens leather gloves and mitts, China dishes and plates, Canada guns, horse nets, and horse whips, curious plated bitts, iron candlesticks, &c. &c.

Chester County, June 8, 1770.

NOW in the goal of this county the following persons, committed on suspicion of being runaway servants, viz. John Daily, *about 50 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a black complexion, wears a brown Wig; had on, when committed, a brown coat, a blue striped flannel jacket, with the stripes across, a check shirt, old leather breeches, coarse shoes and stockings.* James Farrall, *about 30 years of age, of a dark complexion, wears a grey wig, a brown coat, a blue cloth jacket, a blue striped flannel ditto, with the stripes across, a white shirt, old leather breeches, coarse shoes and stockings.* Patrick Reiley, *is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, wears his own sandy coloured hair; had on a grey fearnought sailor's jacket, a blue striped flannel ditto, the stripes across, a white shirt, ozenbrigs breeches, coarse shoes and stockings.* John Mullagan, *about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a fair complexion, wears his own hair, of a lightish colour; had on a blue and red striped flannel jacket, with the stripes across, a check shirt, ozenbrigs breeches, coarse shoes and stockings. The above described persons are all native Irishmen, and say they came into New-Castle about 3 weeks ago, with one Captain Norris, from Ireland, but don't know the vessel's name. Their masters, if any, are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be discharged in 6 Weeks from the date hereof,*

Likewise committed to the said goal, the following runaway servants, viz. William Tiday, *who says he is a servant to John Dorsey, in Baltimore county.* Weldon Dunbar, *who says he is a servant to Josiah Dellum, of Baltimore county.* *And* Edward Clemmons, *who says he is a servant to James Hinchman, in Gloucester county, in the Jerseys. Their masters are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away.*

JOSEPH THOMAS, *Goaler.* §

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Nathan Vernon, late of Aston, deceased, are desired to pay off their respective accounts, before the tenth of July next; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them, in, properly proved, that they may be settled by

§ EDWARD VERNON, Administrator.

Philadelphia, June 8, 1770.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE *Managers* elected by the Contributors for promoting the *Culture of Silk*, hereby give Notice, that they will be ready to purchase, and receive, at the Filature in Seventh-street, between Market and Arch-streets, all Cocoons of this Year's Growth, that may be brought to them before the first of September next, at the following Prices, viz.

For sound and merchantable Cocoons, of the best Quality, from the Italian or foreign Silk-Worm, Four Shillings per Pound; and for sound Cocoons, of the Native, or American Worm, Twenty-five Shillings per Thousand; and proportionably for Cocoons of an inferior Quality. And as a further Encouragement to the Inhabitants of this Province, the Managers will pay them a *Bounty* of Twenty-five per Cent. on the Value of the Cocoons that may be purchased of them, over and above the Price proposed as aforesaid.

The following PREMIUMS will also be given, viz.

I. To that Person in Pennsylvania, or in the Three Lower Counties on Delaware, or in the Jersies, or Maryland, who shall on or before the first Day of September next, raise within his or her Family, and sell at the Filature, the greatest Quantity of sound Cocoons, not less than *Thirty Thousand*, the Premium of *FIFTEEN POUNDS*.

II. To that Person, in either of the said Provinces, or Counties, who shall raise and sell as aforesaid, the next greatest Quantity, not less than *Twenty Thousand*, the Premium of *TEN POUNDS*. Both these Premiums exclusive of the Price as aforesaid.

It will be required of every Person that may claim either of the two aforesaid Premiums, that he or she produce to the Managers a satisfactory Certificate, from one or more of the nearest Magistrates, that due Proof hath been made before him or them, that all the Cocoons, for which the Premium may be claimed, were actually raised within the Claimant's Family *only*; and on the 11th Day of September, the Premiums will be fairly and impartially adjudged and paid by the Managers, to the Person or Persons who may be entitled to them as above.

Such Persons as may not be disposed to sell their Cocoons, but to have them reeled for their own Use, may have that Service performed for them at the Filature, in the best Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates possible; as the Managers are not sparing either in Trouble or Expence, to fit up the *Filature* properly, and to procure the most skilful Persons for reeling and sorting the Silk; and therefore, such Persons as have Skill and Experience in this Way, are requested to apply speedily to the Managers, who will give them all reasonable Encouragement.

Cadwalader Evans, Benjamin Morgan, Israel Pemberton, Moses Bartram, Francis Alison, William Smith, John Rhea, Samuel Rhoads, Thomas Fisher, Owen Biddle, Henry Drinker, Robert Strettell Jones, Managers.

Baltimore county, June 6, 1770.

RUN away from the subscriber, the 4th instant, a convict servant man, named ROGER M'EVOY, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on, when he went away, a white cotton jacket, ozenbrigs shirt, a pair of new shoes, nailed on the soals, a pair of tow linen trowsers, and felt hat; he had a scar on the right side of his face. Whoever takes up the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by HUMPHREY BROOKS. §

STRAYED from the Subscriber's Pasture, near this City, in the Night of the 27th of 5th Month (May) a HORSE, of a brown Colour, about 9 Years old, between 14 and 15 Hands high, lately shod before, has a bushy Mane, Part of which hangs down the near Side, a switch Tail, paces, and will trot a little; he has no Brand-mark. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

§ THOMAS SAY.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living in Frederick county, Maryland, the following tracts of LAND, viz.

ONE tract, containing 5000 acres, lying in the county aforesaid, in Conecocheague settlement, about 30 miles from Frederick-Town, 10 miles from Hager's town, and about 6 miles from the mouth of Conecocheague creek, where the great road from Carlisle to Winchester goes through the said county; the great road from Pennsylvania to the Warm-Springs, goes through the said land; the road from the South Branch to Maryland, or Pennsylvania, also goes through said land; there are several valuable improvements on the same; the soil is very good, well watered, and great part thereof well timbered, with good meadow grounds, and conveniencies for about 14 or 15 good farms; on many of the farms may be made large quantities of meadow, and very good summer range.---- The subscriber will give firm deeds for said lands, to such persons who purchase, free from all incumbrances, with the quitrents paid up to the day of purchase, under good patents from the Maryland land-office, and will divide it into such parts as will best suit the purchasers. He has also 3 other tracts, one containing 600 acres, one containing 400 acres, the third 120 acres, whereon may be projected all kinds of water works, such as forges, grist-mills, saw-mills, fulling-mills, &c. on either of the said three tracts, and lying in the heart of a fine wheat country, about 65 miles from George-Town, and about 75 miles from Baltimore-Town, being the best sea ports in this province. He has also a tract, containing 6000 acres of patent land, lying on the Patowmack river, 4 miles from the Warm-Springs; there are 19 or 20 improvements on the said tract, and many of them very good; the soil in general is good, well watered, and timbered; there is a fine prospect of iron ore on the said tract, with a never-failing stream, fit for a furnace, which may be built on the bank of the Patowmack river, or farther off, if required. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, or any part of the said lands, by applying to the subscriber, who lives on the first 5000 acres, where he will shew any person the lands, and all conveniencies belonging thereto.

§ EVAN SHELBY.

Germantown, June 11, 1770.

TAKEN up last Saturday, the 9th Instant, a brown Gelding, and a Saddle without Housings [found in the Possession of one Nicholas Fitzgerrald, a lustly Irish Fellow, who says he ran away the Tuesday before, from his Master, Samuel Henry, in Trenton; but the Horse, he says, belongs to a Tavern-keeper, up along Schuylkill, somewhere above the Swedes Ford, and thinks his Name is Thompson] said Horse is between 13 and 14 Hands high, has no Brand, but a Collar Mark, a bob Tail, and seems newly shod before. The Owner of said Horse, or Servant, may hear of either of them, by applying to the Subscriber,

¶ JACOB EYE, Constable, in Germantown.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, in Front-street, a few Doors above Arch-street,

THAT much admired Snuff called QUEEN-SNUFF, by the Dozen, or lesser Quantity. This Snuff is reckoned to be not in the least inferior to Weston's. Also to be sold at the same Place, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Dry Goods, China, Delph, Stone and Glass Ware, &c. by

‡ JOSEPH DRINKER.

NOTICE is hereby given to all masters of vessels, and others, that want LIVE STOCK, such as sheep, hogs, ducks and geese, and all sorts of poultry. Any persons favouring us with their custom, may depend on our doing our best endeavours to oblige them; by sending a letter to either of us, by the Salem Stage, may expect to be supplied at the time when wanted, by the subscribers, living at or near Salem Creek Mouth. RICHARD HACKET, EPHRAIM LLOYD, and AARON SILVER, Stage-driver. ‖